

2/10 1000 Pages pp. 1-60. (Bardach)

Mat. 50

Jan. 1933.

Angus Matheson,
35 Waverley Park Road,
Edinburgh.

Edin. Miss.
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BARDACHD GHAIHLIG

BARDACHD GHAIHHLIG

(SECOND EDITION)

SPECIMENS OF GAELIC POETRY

1550 - 1900

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IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

AN COMUNN GAIDHEALACH

212 WEST GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW

STIRLING :

A. LEARMONTH & SON

9 KING STREET

—
1932



P R E F A C E .

THIS collection of Modern Gaelic Poetry was first published in 1918 as a companion volume to *Rosg Gàidhlig* (1915; 2nd edn. 1929). In the present edition the entire work has been revised, and the Notes and Vocabulary extended. Indices of Place Names, Personal Names, and Names of Authors, which were omitted from the first edition owing to scarcity of paper at the time, have been added.

It is satisfactory to know that the book has been widely used and appreciated. It is hoped that in the revised and enlarged form it will be found of still greater service.

At the present time, when so much of our excellent Gaelic poetry is out of print and inaccessible to students and to the Gaelic people, nothing is more urgently needed than a comprehensive scheme of republication. We want a Scottish Gaelic Text Society or its equivalent. No language can live without a literature, and what is essential for the preservation of Gaelic as a living tongue is that its speakers should become also its readers.

It is a pleasure to thank the Printers for the care and patience with which they have executed the difficult work of alterations and additions in regard to Notes and Vocabulary.

W. J. W.

FINCASTLE,
PITLOCHRY, *September*, 1932.

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ERRATA.

1.2

- Intro. p. liii, l. 19—*for* intial *read* initial.
- p. lv, l. 14—*for* comhachadh *read* comhdachadh.
- Text l. 375—*for* abhaist *read* àbhaist.
- l. 419—*for* dòl *read* dol.
- l. 475—*for* feumdhuinne *read* feum dhuinn.
- l. 502—*for* rim' bheò *read* ri m' bheò.
- l. 620—*for* Sgur *read* Sguir.
- l. 1382—*for* óg *read* òg.
- l. 1439—*for* oirm *read* orm.
- l. 1793—*for* eildean *read* éildean.
- l. 1844—*for* mhór *read* mór.
- l. 2513—*for* 'dan *read* d'an.
- l. 3030—*for* coilish *read* coilich.
- l. 4027—*for* tairgneach *read* tairgneachd.
- l. 4431—*for* ann san *read* anns an.
- Notes p. 289, l. 22—*for* Sandford *read* Sanford.

P. 156 *tu* notes, p. 302 *tu*.

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AE.7;

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* This version is in *Séadna Bachach* 2 (82+51) 2+4

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An Clar-Innsidh.

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| a. 1642 | Tuirseach dhùinne ri port (4); R.C. 2, 78 (Fern. MS.)—Alasdair mac Mhurchaidh | - - - | 230 |

Naclean Bards
I. 37.

†
E 253

† E. says "le Bard mhuc Gleoin do
Chàlean Irla Aroghaidh, 1569"

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- A.M.—Alexander MacDonald's Poems; Edinburgh: MacLachlan & Stewart.
- Aur.—Auricept na nEces; George Calder; Edinburgh: John Grant.
- Celt. Rev.—The Celtic Review, 1904-1916; Edinburgh: T. & A. Constable.
- Cl. na C.—Clàrsach na Coille; Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair; Glasgow: 1881; 2nd edn., 1928: Glasgow.
- C.D.—Clàrsach an Doire; Neil MacLeod; Edinburgh: Norman Macleod.
- C.P.N.S.—History of the Celtic Place-names of Scotland; William J. Watson; Edinburgh: William Blackwood & Sons, Ltd.: 1926.
- D.G.—Dàin Ghaisge: Poems of Ossian, Oran & Ullin; Hugh and John MacCallum; Montrose: 1816.
- D.M.—Duncan Macintyre's Songs, ed. George Calder; Edinburgh: 1912.
- Din.—Irish-English Dictionary; Rev. Patrick S. Dinneen: Irish Texts Society.
- Duan.—An Duanaire; Donald Macpherson; Edinburgh: 1868.
- E.—Collection of Gaelic Poetry; Ranald MacDonald; Edinburgh: 1776. (The Eigg Collection).
- Folk-Song Jo.—Journal of the Folk-Song Society, No. 16; Miss Frances Tolmie's Collection of Gaelic Folk-Song (words and music); London: 1911.
- G.—Gillies' Collection of Ancient and Modern Gaelic Poems and Songs; Perth: 1786.
- G.B.—Gaelic Bards, 1411-1715, and 1715-1765; Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair; Montreal and Edinburgh: 1890.
- Gael.—An Gàidheal, 6 vols.; 1871-1877.
- Glen B.—The Glen Bard Collection of Gaelic Poetry; Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair: 1888.
- H.P.—Highland Papers, 2 vols., ed. J. N. R. Macphail: Scottish History Society.
- Inv. G.S. Tr.—Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness.
- L. na F.—Leabhar na Féinne; J. F. Campbell.

- LU: Lebor na Huidre—"Book of the Dun Cow": R. I. Best & O. Bergin: Dublin: (printed edn.): 1929.
- McN.—The MacNicol Gaelic MSS.
- McL.—The MacLagan Gaelic MSS. in Glasgow University.
- M.C.—The MacDonald Collection of Gaelic Poetry; Rev. A. MacDonald, Kiltarlity, and Rev. A. J. MacDonald, Killearnan; Inverness: 1911.
- Mitch.—History of the Highlands and Gaelic Scotland; Dugald Mitchell.
- P.N.R.C.—Place-names of Ross and Cromarty; W. J. Watson; Inverness: 1904.
- R.C.—*Reliquiæ Celticæ*, 2 vols.; Inverness: 1892.
- R.G.—*Rosg Gàidhlig: Specimens of Gaelic Prose*; W. J. Watson; Inverness: 1915: 2nd edn., 1929.
- S.—Collection of Gaelic Poetry; Alexander and Donald Stewart; Edinburgh: 1804.
- S.O.—*Sàr Obair nam Bard Gàidhealach: The Beauties of Gaelic Poetry*; John Mackenzie (1st ed. 1841).
- S.M.L.—*Wonder Tales from Scottish Myth and Legend*; Donald A. Mackenzie; Blackie & Son: 1917.
- Sil. Gad.—*Silva Gadelica*, 2 vols.; S. H. O'Grady; Williams & Norgate: 1892.
- S.H.—*Sketches of the Highlanders of Scotland*, 2 vols; General David Stewart of Garth.
- T.—Turner's Collection of Gaelic Poetry; Edinburgh: 1813.
- T. MS.—The Turner MSS. in the National Library, Edinburgh.
- U.B.—*Uist Bards*; Rev. Archd. MacDonald, Kiltarlity; Glasgow, &c.: 1894.
- W.H.T.—*Tales of the West Highlands*, 4 vols.; J. F. Campbell, Edinburgh: 1860; 2nd edn., Alex. Gardner, Paisley: 1890.
- W.R.—*Poems of William Ross*; Edinburgh: Maclachlan & Stewart.

INTRODUCTION.

I.—THE CLASSIC POETS.

GAELIC poetry, both in Scotland and in Ireland, falls into two great divisions, the older, or classic, poetry, and the modern. The classic poetry, so far as it has come down to us, is more or less continuous from about A.D. 800 or earlier to about 1730. Its earliest form was based on the early Latin hymns; its distinctive features, borrowed from them, were syllabic structure and rhyme at the end of each line or couplet. From this beginning there developed a huge system of metres, about three hundred of which are known to us, many of them extremely complex and difficult. The makers of the poetry were, as a rule, men who had received a long and rigorous training in language, phonetics, and metres; they were also learned in Gaelic history, literature, genealogy and tradition. They wrote in the Irish script, which is simply the old Latin hand, and they used a literary style which, though it changed with the changes of the language, was always more archaic than the vernacular of their day. These trained poets and men of learning occupied an honoured position in the social system. Their recompense, always liberal and often munificent, was derived partly from grants of land, partly from dues and privileges, and partly from the fees to which they were entitled for their compositions. They were in close touch with the chief

or lord, sat in his council, preserved the history of his family, and on due occasion celebrated his praises. The office of poet, like other offices among the Gael, tended to be hereditary in a family. This family represented learning and culture in the tribe, as the chief represented authority. Its poet-historians through successive generations kept alive the pride of race, and ministered to it, especially by panegyrics.

In the beginning of the sixteenth century, when James MacGregor, Dean of Lismore, compiled his *Book*, this class of poetry was in full vigour from Lewis to Kintyre, and to a considerable extent, doubtless, on the eastern side of Gaelic Scotland. Yet already, by the downfall of the Lord of the Isles in 1494, the social system on which it depended had received a shock from which it was not to recover. The West and North were now slowly, reluctantly, but surely attracted into the orbit of the central government, and the change in social organisation, which went on steadily through the seventeenth century, was finally accomplished by the measures that followed on the Risings of the Fifteen and the Forty-five. Of the Gaelic chiefs, some became anglicised, others were removed by death, banishment, or confiscation. The new system had no place for poets or historians; these representatives of the ancient culture passed away with the system of which they formed an integral part. The last of the learned bards in Scotland was Donald Mac Vurich, of Staoilgearry, in South Uist, who died some time after 1722.¹

¹ Some verses in Edin. MS. LII. 52, a. b, have the docket: "Wrote by Donald Macvurich, son of Lauchlan, son of Nial Mor, is witness to a letter dated Benbecula, 1722."

II.—THE MODERN POETS.

As the fall of the MacDonalDs was the rise of the smaller clans whom they had overshadowed, so the decay of the professional poets proved the beginning of a new and brilliant school of untrained bards. Modern Gaelic poetry, as we know it, starts from about 1600; its most fruitful period is from 1640 to about 1830, a period truly remarkable for the number of composers and the quantity and excellence of their output. There has never, perhaps, been a finer manifestation of national genius than was given by Gaelic Scotland in those two centuries. The poets of the new school were born, not made: they sang because they must sing, and they sang of things in which they were keenly interested. Their poetry is spontaneous; it has the notes of freedom, freshness, sincerity. It has great beauty of form, and the style is direct and clear. There is, besides, the charm of the language itself, so copious, so flexible, and so adequate, possessing also a vocalic system difficult to match for compass and melody. The poetry needs careful study before it can be fully appreciated. Knowledge of the language comes, of course, first, but one has to become familiar with the mental attitude of the poets, their historic background, and their standards of value. These are among the things that go to make them *Gaelic* poets, and they are very different from what English-speaking people of the present day are accustomed to. In fact, the poets' outlook on things and the qualities that appealed to them—race, physical beauty, manly accomplishments, free-handed generosity, wisdom in council—are more akin to what is found in Homer and Pindar. They

reflect, and with great ability, the conditions of a comparatively simple and unsophisticated society.

X The modern poets represent all classes. A number belong to the old ruling families, which, indeed, had always produced men and women who could turn a vigorous and pointed poem. Archibald MacDonald, *an Ciaran Mabach* (fl. 1650), was brother of Sir James MacDonald of Sleat. Another Archibald MacDonald, his contemporary, was head of the MacDonalds of Keppoch. His daughter Silis (Celia, Cicely, Julia), a highly gifted poetess, was wife of a landed gentleman, Alexander Gordon of Beldornie, on the upper Deveron, in Aberdeenshire. John MacDonald, *Iain Lom*, was the great-grandson of Iain Aluinn, a chief of Keppoch. Duncan Macrae, who wrote the Fernaig Manuscript, an ingenious man and a capable poet, was head of the Inverinate branch of the Macraes, on Loch Duich side. His brother, also a poet, was minister of Kintail. Alexander Mackenzie and his son Murdoch, *Murchadh Mór mac Mhic Mhurchaidh*, were lairds of Achilty in Ross-shire. Others, apart from the circumstance of birth, were educated men. Alexander MacDonald, *Mac Mhaighistir Alasdair*, was a clergyman's son, and a student of Glasgow University. X William Ross was educated at the Grammar School of Forres. Ewen MacLachlan (1773¹-1822), of Lochaber and Aberdeen, was one of the most scholarly men of his time. Many clergymen also were poets, such as John Maclean

¹ Mr. P. J. Anderson says: "All previous accounts of MacLachlan, including the two monumental inscriptions, have given 1775 as the year of his birth. But the date of his baptism, 15th March, 1773, is conclusive."—*Aberdeen Univ. Bulletin*, May, 1918.

(d. 1756) of Cill Naoinin in Mull, a younger son of Maclean of Treshnish; Dr. James MacGregor of Comrie and Nova Scotia (1769-1830); James Maclagan of Blair Atholl (1728-1805), who made the collection of Gaelic poetry known as the Maclagan MSS.; and Dr. Duncan Black Blair of Strachur and Nova Scotia. Others, men and women of strong and original minds, were unlettered, though far from being illiterate. Three of these stand out conspicuous: Mary Macleod, *Màiri Nighean Alasdair Ruaidh*, the brilliant poetess of Harris and Skye; Duncan Macintyre of Glenorchy and Edinburgh; and Rob Donn of the Reay Country, in the north of Sutherland. As regards geographical distribution, we find no poets south of Forth and Clyde: Gaelic was becoming obsolescent in Galloway and Ayrshire by the beginning of the modern period.¹ From the great district between Findhorn and Forth, once all Gaelic speaking, we have the fine religious poems of Peter Grant of Strath Spey,² some good Braemar poetry, and the poem, "Is mór mo mhulad," by the Laird of Crandart in Glen Isla, Forfarshire. North and West Perthshire, Argyll, Inverness-shire, Ross, and Sutherland are well represented. Lewis has a number of minor poets;³ Harris, besides Mary MacLeod, has

¹Dr. T. M. Murray Lyon, Edinburgh, has informed me of a note left by his father, as follows: "My grand-aunt, Jean MacMurray, who died in 1836 at the age of 87, informed me that Margaret MacMurray, the representative of the elder branch of the MacMurrays of Cultzeon, near Maybole, who died at a very advanced age about the year 1760, was long talked of as having been the last Gaelic-speaking native of Carrick." Robert Burns was born near Ayr in 1759—"upon the Carrick border."

² *Nuadh Dhàin Spioradail*; 1818.

³ *Bardachd Leodhais*, Iain N. MacLeod; 1916.

John Morrison, *Iain Gobha*,¹ the poet blacksmith of Rodel. The actual number of poets, some at least of whose works have survived, is striking. A list of names compiled by an authority gives a total of one hundred and thirty between 1645 and 1830. "Most of these were really good poets, while some of them were poets of really great ability."² With this verdict all who know the facts will agree.³

III.—THE MODERN POETRY: (a) LANGUAGE.

The language of the modern poets is the current Gaelic of their day, the modern form, as developed in Scotland, of the ancient language which for so many centuries was common to Scotland and Ireland. In their use of the vernacular, they broke away, as did the modern Irish poets, from the literary dialect of the classical school, which contained many words and expressions already obsolete in common speech. This literary language was, of course, familiar to the trained professional bards—it formed part of their education—and it was also understood by the ruling families, to whom so much of the poetry composed therein was addressed, but it could not have been very intelligible to the people generally. We possess, for instance, three elegies on Sir Norman MacLeod of Bernera (d. 1705), two of them in the classic style, the third in the vernacular. To anyone who knows Scottish Gaelic, this last presents no special difficulty to-day;

¹ *Dain Iain Ghobha* (2 vols.); George Hendersen, 1893.

² The Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair, D.D., *Inv. G.S. Tr.* 24, pp. 264-266.

³ *The Poetry of Badenoch* has been collected and translated by the Rev. Thomas Sinton; 1906. Much valuable Gaelic poetry, otherwise unpublished, is contained in the *Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness* (32 vols.).

the others demand a very competent knowledge of the old style.¹ In short, the classic poetry was addressed to the aristocracy of birth and of learning; the modern poetry is addressed to the people.

IV.—THE MODERN POETRY: (b) CONTENT.

Though all our vernacular poetry is rightly termed modern, the older part of it, belonging chiefly to the seventeenth century, is on the whole allied in spirit to the style of the professional bards. An excellent example of this is Mary MacLeod, *Màiri Nighean Alasdair Ruaidh*, whose poems, so far as they have come down to us, consist entirely of panegyrics or elegies on nobles of the Houses with which she was connected. *Iain Lom*'s scope is wider, for he was interested in national or, at least, political questions. Still it is difficult to conceive of either Mary MacLeod or *Iain Lom* setting about a poem on natural scenery, or on such a subject as the Seasons.

The man who definitely and deliberately widened the horizon of the modern poetry by introducing fresh subjects and fresh treatment was the great original genius, Alexander MacDonald, *Alasdair mac Mhaighistir Alasdair*. He saw clearly that if Gaelic poetry was to flourish, a new start was necessary. The language itself he held to be the noblest and most

¹ The opening quatrain of the longer of the classic elegies is :

Do thurn aoibhneas Innse Gall,
 damhna dobróin da thadhal;
 othar is amhghar gan cheilt
 an dochar adhbhal oirdheirc.

“Gone is the joy of Innse Gall (the Isles), a cause of woe is haunting it; sickness and affliction without hiding is the great conspicuous injury.” There are here five obsolete words, and one, *oirdheirc*, used in a sense now obsolete in Scottish Gaelic.

copious in existence, adequate for any subject. He proceeded consciously to apply it to fresh themes, and in this enterprise his success and his influence upon his contemporaries and successors was very great. His poems on Summer and on Winter, and his description of *Allt an t-Siùcair*, his poem on a dove, his poems after the fashion of a *piobaireachd*, his *Smeòrach Chlann Raghnaill*, as well as other poems, all stirred others to attempt the like subjects. A remarkable instance of his influence, which does not appear to have been noted hitherto, is the case of Rob Donn, whose *Oran a' Gheamhraidh* is an exact counterpart, line for line and phrase for phrase, of MacDonald's *Oran an t-Samhraidh*—a notable illustration of the mental grasp of Rob Donn, if, as we are told, he could not read the original on which he worked. Space does not permit us to trace Alexander MacDonald's influence on Duncan Macintyre, John MacCodrum, and others of the modern school. The last to compose a *Smeòrach* was Donald MacLeod of Skye, father of the distinguished poet, Neil MacLeod, whose *Smeòrach nan Leòdach* has its share of the old fire and feeling.

The range of modern poetry is quite unrestricted. It has indeed produced nothing in the way of drama or epic, if we except the Ossianic poetry put together by James Macpherson: these forms were never practised by the Gael. A more remarkable feature is the absence of the ballad, though the old ballads continued to be recited. Further, Gaelic poetry, as a rule, deals with phenomena without seeking to analyse or explain them; it is objective, not introspective; concrete, not abstract. That the Gael appreciated the

beauties of nature there is ample evidence, but his appreciation is shown by incidental allusion or by deliberate enumeration, not by reflection on the "soul" of nature. For his views on the problems of life and conduct, again, we must consult his proverbs rather than his poetry. Still, when these qualifications have been made, there remains a wide field of subject: eulogy and satire, love and war, politics, the hill and the sea, descriptions of nature, clan poetry—the intensely patriotic expression of love for and pride in a too narrow *patria*, social subjects, convivial poetry, and the remarkable body of poems connected with labour—*iorram*, oar-chant; *òran-luadhaidh*, fulling song; *òran brathann*, quern song; *òran maistrìdh*, churning song; *tàladh*, lullaby or cradle song. Graver poetry of the religious type is represented by Dugald Buchanan of Rannoch (1716-1768), and by many writers of hymns, from MacCulloch of Park (end of sixteenth century) to the present day.

V.—THE MODERN POETRY: (c) CHARACTERISTICS.

The tone of modern Gaelic poetry is clean and virile. In the case of the serious dignified compositions, known as *Orain Mhóra*, we cannot help feeling that the authors are high-minded men of very considerable power, who would utter nothing base. These poems may be tender or fierce, but they are always elevated, instinct with the feelings of *cruadal*, hardihood, *gaisge*, valour, and that sentiment for which English has no name, but which in Greek is *αἰδώς*^x and in Gaelic *nàire*. It is in less serious productions, *Orain Aotrom*, that we meet the qualities of wit and, less often, humour. Gaelic

x bashfulness, shame, reverence

humour in the old sagas, such as *Fled Bricrend*, is often broad, grim, ironical; in the modern poetry it is usually quieter. Perhaps this quality is most common in Duncan Macintyre, *e.g.*, in his naïve account of the sheep which he received as a gift, its tragic end, and the shifts to which he was driven thereby. Another example of genuine humour is the *Sgiobaireachd* of Gille-easbuig na Ciotaig (p. 38). Humour must be kindly, or at least tolerant. Wit at the expense of others is sarcasm, and it must be admitted that there is an element of this even in such usually good-natured poets as Duncan Macintyre and Rob Donn. Gaelic satire is often merely sarcasm. John MacDonald, *Iain Lom*, is often termed a satirist: he is neither satirical nor, as a rule, sarcastic, but simply bitter against *sliochd nam beul cam*, the Campbells. Again, the Gael is no prude: there are passages and poems which we could do well without. The great poets, with one exception, never sin in this respect. The one exception is the greatest of them all, Alexander MacDonald, who, by some strange twist in one or two of his poems, appears to have deliberately aimed at being shocking, in imitation, probably, of certain much older examples. But when all is said, the total amount of Gaelic poetry unfit *virginibus puerisque* is so small that we are left with a strong sense of the clean-mindedness and good taste of its composers. In this connection, it is relevant to note the evident popularity of religious poetry throughout the whole of our period. Some of it is beautiful: the poem, for instance, composed by Duncan MacRyrie on the day of his death (p. 236) is absolutely perfect in its simplicity. Dugald Buchanan's spiritual

poems, composed, be it noted, at the time when Alexander MacDonalld and others were breathing warfare and defiance, indicate an aspect of Gaelic thought which has to be kept in view in forming a general estimate.

There is one general principle which informs and pervades all Gaelic artistry, the principle, namely, of precision, definiteness, completeness. Its working is admirably exemplified in the extraordinary meticulousness and symmetry of the old legal system known as the Brehon Laws. It is seen not less strikingly in the native Gaelic art of Ireland and Scotland as applied to the illuminated manuscripts and the sculptured stones. Here the instinct manifests itself in four ways: (1) The artist pushes his art to its utmost limits technically; the work of the illuminations in the Book of Kells is so fine that it has to be studied with a microscope. (2) The artist leaves no part of the surface of his material untouched; whether the material is stone or vellum, he will ornament every square inch of it. (3) His choice of subject is restricted to one which it is possible to exhaust thoroughly to his satisfaction. (4) He is not anxious for originality in design; his aim is fineness of technique. The poetry of the classical period shows exactly the same characteristics. There are many patterns of *rann*, but the framework of each is fixed absolutely. Having selected his framework, the poet proceeds to embellish it to the limit of his technique, guided by rule as much as the sculptor of the geometrical patterns was guided. Neither poet nor sculptor had, or cared to have, much initiative in this respect. This ornament is applied to each line of the

rann, and the *rann* stands out as complete in itself as a panel of a sculptured stone. In dealing with his subject, the poet seeks always to exhaust it, and his subject is such as can be so dealt with. To express thought under the complex conditions of the classic poetry was immensely difficult. The modern poets achieved freedom of expression by discarding the shackles of tradition, even when, as often, they utilised the old structure. But in their work also, the instinct for precision and completeness asserts itself in their choice of subject and in their treatment. The Gaelic poet works methodically and thoroughly on a small canvass. The two longest Gaelic poems, Macintyre's *Beinn Dobhrain* and MacDonald's *Birlinn*, contain each fewer than 600 lines. Each of them proceeds methodically to deal with various aspects of the subject till the poet is satisfied that he has covered the ground, and the poem stands a complete, finished whole; there is no more to be said. Here is the secret of much that is good and of some things that are faulty in Gaelic poetry. The poet strongly desires completeness and definiteness of detail; he is intolerant of haziness. There is hence danger of overdoing description. The two great poems above mentioned may be criticised in this respect; most readers, however, will feel that the poets' artistic judgment was sound, and that little, if anything, can be taken away with advantage. The charming delineation of Eriskay by Father Allan MacDonald is another good example of wise artistry; readers will judge others for themselves. There is, however, a tendency, which is already very evident in the prose literature of Middle Irish, to attempt absolutely to

exhaust the details of a description by piling up a succession of descriptive adjectives. In English it has been tried by Southey in his description of the cataract of Lodore. In Gaelic it was a well recognised form, and it should not be condemned too hastily. The test is whether the epithets add to the clearness and vividness of the description. If they do, the poet is justified; if they do not, or if they are merely a heaping up of synonyms, the art is bad. Good examples for consideration occur in the poems on *Coire an Easa* (p. 119) and *Moladh Chinn-tìre* (p. 183); another is Alexander MacDonald's *Fàilte na Mòirthir*. This somewhat risky method of minute description by adjectives is not very common in our period. Most poems follow the ordinary lines, and when, as often happens, the poet combines warm sympathy with his subject and artistic judgment sufficient to control his taste for detail, and to enable him to select the details that really matter, the result is a picture richly coloured and suggestive. Some of the most pleasing Gaelic poetry owes its charm not to the number of details, but to their suggestiveness. As an example may be taken the charming description of life in a *bothan àirigh*, shieling hut, beginning at l. 5192; here we have what has been aptly styled "the unelaborate magic of the Celt." Another example touching in its utter simplicity is Duncan MacRyrie's death-bed hymn on p. 236, already alluded to. Instances of happily suggestive phrasing are not uncommon: *Arasaig dhubhghorm a' bharrach*; *Cill Mo-Ruibhe fo sgéith a' chuain*; *na fiùrana o ghleannaibh Chnòideart*, and many other delightful touches are quite in the Homeric

manner. Some of these can be traced to no particular author: they are the common property of a nature-loving people.

VI.—EXTERNAL INFLUENCES.

How far has modern Gaelic poetry been affected by external influences? To outsiders, such as the German scholars, the peculiar interest of the old Gaelic literature is that it represents the thought of a people who, alone in Western Europe, were practically uninfluenced by Latin culture. For us, of course, it has, or ought to have, the additional and still stronger interest that we find therein the expression of our own ancestors. Much of this double interest attaches to the modern literature also. X It, too, expresses the content of the minds of our own people, and up till about the end of the eighteenth century it represents on the whole the old Gaelic tradition and culture, with little foreign admixture. That tradition was common to Ireland and Scotland till about the time of the Reformation; thereafter the tie between the "sea-divided Gael" became gradually looser, and Gaelic Scotland continued the old tradition independently of Ireland. ✓

In Scotland the Gael came early in contact with two Teutonic peoples, the Saxons (c. 600 onwards) and the Norse (800-1266). The traces of Norse influence in our modern poetry are slight, and are confined to two points, the presence of Norse loan-words and references to Norse descent. The loan-words form a very small part of the total Gaelic vocabulary; their

importance is often exaggerated.¹ The one great clan which boasts Norse descent is the MacLeods. It is repeatedly asserted by Mary MacLeod:—

Lochlannaich threun toiseach bhur sgéil,
Sliochd solta bh'air freumh Mhànuis.

“Mighty Norsemen are the start of your tale, a stout stock from the root of Magnus.” The MacLeods are

De shloinneadh nan rìghrean
Leis na chiosaicheadh Manainn

—“of the name of the kings who put Man under tribute.” They are

sliochd Olghair is Ochraidh
O bhaile na Boirbhe

—“the descendants of Olghar and of Ochra from the city of Bergen” (*Boirbhe* is used *metri causa*, instead of the usual *Beirbhe*). The classic poetry has the same tradition: MacLeod is “úa Maghnuis ó mhúr Manuinn,” scion of Magnus from the rampart of Man. It does not mention Ochra, and Olghar is with the classic poets Olbhur, which is likely to be nearer the original form, representing the Norse name Olver.

Saxon influence is seen in loan-words borrowed from the early periods onwards, but it has little, if any, effect on the literature till the eighteenth century. English or Lowland Scots tunes are stated to be used

¹ “Very few of the Irish words for ships, parts of a ship, and seafaring, are of Celtic origin”—Alexander Bugge, Norse Loans in Irish: *Miscellany to Kuno Meyer*, p. 291. How far this statement is true of Scottish Gaelic may be tested by an analysis of the vocabulary of our sea-poems, e.g., Macdonald's *Birlinn*. It will be found that the proportion of Norse terms to pure Gaelic terms is small. In Iain Lom's *Iorram* (p. 186 of text), of the terms for a ship and parts thereof, 13 are pure Gaelic, 3 are English loans, 2 are Norse loans. The *Duanag Ullamh* (p. 259) has 11 such terms of pure Gaelic origin, and 2 Norse loans.

for Gaelic words in the Fernaig Manuscript (1688-1693), *Rel. Celt.*, II., pp. 70, 117, 120; they might be introduced by drovers and by Highland soldiers who took part in Montrose's campaigns and subsequent wars in England and Scotland. Of the thirty-one poems in Alexander MacDonald's first edition (1751), twelve have English or Scots airs assigned to them. Duncan Macintyre uses only one, "The Flowers of the Forest,"¹ in *Cumha Choire a' Cheathaich*. MacDonald's poems on Summer and Winter² were almost certainly suggested by James Thomson's "Seasons"; they are, however, quite different in style and treatment. The opening stanza of *Oran an t-Samhraidh* proves him to have known the poems of Allan Ramsay. Dugald Buchanan's religious poetry was influenced, as Professor D. Maclean has pointed out,³ by Young's *Night Thoughts*. The Rev. John Maclean wrote his congratulatory poem to Edward Lhuyd in the heroic couplet of Dryden and Pope. William Ross, like Alexander MacDonald, is fond of classical divinities — Flora, Bacchus, Phœbus, Cupid, etc. MacDonald's elaborate invocation to the Muses, in which he names them all conscientiously, is probably a reminiscence of his classical studies. But while there is thus clear evidence that the educated Gaelic poets of the eighteenth century knew English and read the works of English poets, the total effect on

X | ¹ Wrongly given in all editions as "The Flowers of Edinburgh" — the well-known dance tune.

² Cf. *Ancient Irish Poetry* (translated by Kuno Meyer), which contains four such poems ("Summer has Come," "Song of Summer," "Summer is Gone," "A Song of Winter") belonging to the ninth and tenth centuries.

³ *Songs of Dugald Buchanan*.

X Not so. Rightly in edus. "The Flowers of Edinburgh."

their way of thinking was very slight: that remained Gaelic. The poetry of the nineteenth century, with some exceptions such as Alexander Mackinnon and Allan MacDougall, shows increasing English influence in style, thought, and metre. Much of this later poetry is pretty and witty, but it has little of the old fire and virility; often, not without reason, it expresses the wail of a dejected and harassed people. It is at this stage, and at no other, that the famous "Celtic Gloom" is to be found in the literature, when the social revolution was complete, and the Gaelic people were left dependent, intellectually and economically, on what was to them a foreign and distasteful culture. The poetry that was inspired by the infamies of Culloden and the Clearances could not be other than gloomy. It is the more remarkable to note the spirit of resilience that even still flares up from time to time to remind us that the old battling buoyancy is not gone after all.

VII.—THE BEGINNINGS OF MODERN POETRY.

The classic poetry was syllabic; the modern poetry is usually¹ regulated by stress, each line having a fixed number of stressed syllables, or, in other words, a certain rhythm. It has been held hitherto that the new poetry originated with Mary MacLeod, *Màiri Nighean Alasdair Ruaidh*, who quite suddenly, without precedent or tuition, burst the fetters of tradition, and invented rhythms of her own.² This view will not stand the test of historical enquiry.

¹Not *always*, as will appear later.

² Cf. Dr. M. Maclean, *Literature of the Celts*, p. 266; Rev. D. Maclean, *Literature of the Scottish Gael*, p. 18.

(1) Mary MacLeod's period has been ante-dated. She is said to have been born in 1569, and to have died in 1674;¹ according to another account her period was 1588 to 1693.² As a matter of fact, she was alive in 1705, when she composed the lament for Sir Norman MacLeod of Bernera, who died on the third day of March of that year.³ The earliest of the extant poems ascribed to her is that on the death of Roderick Mackenzie of Applecross, *Marbhrann do Fhear na Comraich*, who died in 1646. This gives her an active period of fifty-nine years. The dates of her birth and death are unknown; tradition, according to John Mackenzie, gives her a life of 105 years. I would put her tentatively as from *circa* 1615 to 1707.

(2) John MacDonald, *Iain Lom*, is credited with a poem to Sir Donald Gorm of Sleat, which must have been composed some time before Sir Donald's death in 1643. He was a well-known bard in 1645, the date of the battle of Inverlochry, which he celebrates with such bitterness. Iain Lom must therefore have been born at least as early as 1620, probably earlier; he died about 1710. He was therefore a full contemporary of Mary MacLeod. All the poems ascribed to him are in stressed metre, and the two earliest (pp. 223, 228 below) are in the very metre which Mary is alleged to

¹ John Mackenzie, *Sàr Obair ; Literature of the Celts*, p. 267.

² Alex. Mackenzie, *History of the Macleods*, p. 105; *Tr. of Inv. Gael. Soc.*, 22, 48.

³ Elegies on Sir Norman Macleod, *Rel. Celt.* II., 274, and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, the latter unpublished. These contain a dating *rann*, and, in addition, the heading of one of them states that Sir Norman died on 3rd March, 1705, at 10 o'clock. Cf. l. 4264 of text.

have invented. Of the two, therefore, John MacDonald has the better claim to originality.

(3) Poems were composed in stressed metre before the time of John MacDonald and Mary MacLeod. Specimens of these are given later; the earliest, if the tradition of its origin is correct, dates from some time well before 1550.¹ x

On the evidence we are not entitled to ascribe the beginnings of the new poetry to any particular person. With regard to Ireland, Professor Douglas Hyde writes: "The earliest intimations of the new school which I have been able to come across occur towards the very close of the sixteenth century."² The movement appears to have been practically simultaneous in Ireland and Scotland. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that similar causes were at work in both countries. One of these was the decay of the trained professional poets and of the bardic schools, and the correspondingly increased importance of untrained or only partly trained poets, who, when they used the structure of the syllabic metres, would disregard the refinements. Another factor was the strongly stressed songs of labour, the *iorram*, &c., which, whether based on the older metres (as some at least undoubtedly were), or independent of them, must have had great popular vogue. Concurrently with these circum-

¹ P. ~~xlii~~. To these may be added a poem to Sir Roderick Macleod of Dunvegan (d. 1626), beginning—

Soraidh no dhà le dùrachd bhuam
 Gu cuirtear deas a cheoil,
 Gu guala thréin nan lùirichean
 Is nam bratach cùbhraidh sròil.

—*Inv. G.S. Tr.* 26, 235.

² *History of Irish Literature*, p. 544.

xLvi |

2

stances, there is reason to believe that in the language itself the principal stress, both in words and in phrases, was asserting itself increasingly at the expense of the lightly stressed syllables and words. This effect of the principal stress is strongly marked in modern Gaelic, even more, I think, in Scottish Gaelic than in Irish Gaelic.¹ In the older language, while stress played a great part, it was more evenly distributed: an unstressed syllable was duly sounded; it might even be long, as in certain parts of Ireland is still the case in certain words, e.g., *amadán*. In modern Scottish Gaelic, the sole trace left of the *ā* or *á*² in unstressed position is that it is sounded open, a true *a*, not a dull sound like *u*. It was, as I believe, in the latter part of the sixteenth century that this tendency came into decisive prominence, since when it has gone on increasing. In time it would have sufficed of itself to upset the old syllabic system, as the latter grew more and more out of harmony with the spoken language. While all these appear to be true causes which conditioned the change, it is fairly certain that more light might be thrown on it by close study of the metres, both Scottish and Irish.

VIII.—THE METRES: (a) DAN DIREACH.

The classic metres (*Dán Direach*) have two general characteristics: (1) a fixed number of syllables in each line; (2) end-rhyme or consonance. *comhardadh*

maith // ¹ E.g. for *maith dh'fhaoidte* the regular Lewis pronunciation is *maí*. The same process is at work in English.

² i.e., either *a* long or *a* short, but originally bearing a stress, as in *Conghlais*, a stream name; *congglas*, a muzzle (both with open *a*), from *glais*, a stream, and *glas*, a lock, respectively.

// doubtful ; is ~~with~~ *maith*
 may be a form of *is maith* ?

1. The unit is the *rann*, which for our purposes may be understood as quatrain. Each *rann* consists of two couplets, *leathrann*. Each line in the *rann* should approximate to independent sense; in the couplet the approach to full sense is nearer; the quatrain is always complete and self-contained.

2. End-rhyme ~~or consonance~~, *comhardadh*, may exist either between the final words of each line, or between the final words of the two couplets. ×

3. Internal rhyme, *uaithne*, may occur between any word in the first line of a couplet and any word in the second line of the same couplet. The *uaithne* that occurs between the last word of the first line of a couplet and a word in the second line of the same couplet is called by the special name, *aichill*, "anticipation"; a quatrain in which this sort of *uaithne* occurs is called *aichleach*. rhyme
aichill

4. Alliteration, *uaim*, occurs between words beginning with the same consonant, or with a vowel. *Fioruaim* demands that the alliterating words shall come together at the end of a line (a short unstressed word between does not count).

5. Elision, *bàdhadh*, is not obligatory in the earliest classical poetry, but in the later stages, it is regular, though not invariable. In other words, *hiatus* (the separate pronunciation of two vowels, one at the end of a word and the other at the beginning of the following word) is not usual. The vowels in question, however, are always written in full.

The following highly embellished quatrain, from the elegy on Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, who died in 1603, illustrates all these points:—

Dob líonmhur ar leirg an locha
 laoch láidir is óigfhear oll:
 iomdha um thríath Tatha taóiseach
 sgiath flatha agus craóiseach corr.¹

Here, *oll*: *corr* are in consonance. The first couplet has no internal rhyme; the second has *thriath*: *sgiath*; *Tatha*: *flatha*; *taóiseach*: *craóiseach* (aichill). The alliteration is obvious (in the second line *óigfhear*: *oll* alliterate). In the third line there is hiatus between *iomdha* and *um*; in the fourth line *agus* must be read 'gus. The odd lines contain each eight syllables and end on a dissyllable; the even lines contain seven syllables and end on a monosyllable. This metre, called *Séadna*, is extraordinarily complex and difficult, though the finished *rann* looks simplicity itself. It may be represented by the formula 2 (8² + 7¹), 2+4, meaning that each *rann* consists of *two* couplets, containing each a line of *eight* syllables ending on a *dissyllable* and a line of *seven* syllables ending on a *monosyllable*, and that the *second* and *fourth* lines of the *rann* have end-rhyme.

6. To have a proper ending *dúnadh*, a poem must repeat at the end the word, or part of the word, with which it began. This device satisfied the desire for completeness, and also indicated, in the closely written lines of a manuscript, where one poem ended and another began.

The classic metres of the above type represented in the text are the following:—

¹ Numerous on the lake side were the stalwart heroes and tall young men; around the lord of Tay was many a leader, many a shield of prince and taper spear.

1. *Rannai gheacht dialtach mhór* (Great one-syllabled versification), in which each line contains seven syllables and ends on a monosyllable. The couplets rhyme. Its scheme is $2 (71 + 71) 2 + 4$. It occurs in the poems (1-8) beginning on pp. 123, 176, 179, 230, 233, 234, 236; on pp. 251, 252, etc., of *Oranna Comhachaig*, and in a number of quatrains of *Seanfhocail agus Comhadan* (29). All these have *aichill* in both couplets, and little or no alliteration. As an example of an exactly constructed and freely embellished *rann*, we may compare the following from Cathal MacMhuirich's welcome to Donald of Moidart, written in c. 1650:—

Binne na ceól crot do sgéal,
 a ghiolla gan lot gan león:
 ataoi mar orghán ós fhíon,
 ma's comhrádh fíor do bhaoi ad bheoil.¹

ghille?
 Binne)

2. *Rannai gheacht recomarcach bheag* (Little two-syllabled versification):— $2 (72 + 72) 2 + 4$. Each line contains seven syllables and ends on a dissyllable. The couplets rhyme.

(9) P. 192, *Gur e m'anam is m' eudail*, may be read as stressed, but it is rather to be read as syllabic metre; e.g., l. 5198 is plainly not stressed.

(10) P. 82, *Iain Mhic Eachainn o'n dh'eug thu*. Here the final dissyllable of the syllabic metre is replaced by penultimate stress.

(11) P. 94, *So deoch slàinte mo ghaisgich*.

These latter are both good examples of a classic syllabic metre converted into a stressed metre, and are to be

¹ Sweeter than the music of lyres thy tale, thou lad without wound or hurt: thou art as organs over wine, if 'tis true talk that is in thy mouth.

contrasted with the following fine *rann* in the old style, from an elegy on Lord Macdonell and Aros of Glengarry, who died in 1680:—

Níor ghlac cliath colg no gunna
 sgiath re linn no lann tana
 cothrom cruais do ghleo an ghiolla,
 eo Sionna ó'n Bhuais ó'n Bhanna.¹

In the first couplet *c : c, l : l* alliterate; *cliath : sgiath* rhyme. In the second couplet *c : c, gh : gh, Bh : Bh* alliterate; *cruais : Bhuais, ghleo : eo, ghiolla : Sionna* rhyme. The end rhymes are *tana : Bhanna*.

3. *Rannaigheacht bheag mhór*: 2 (82 + 82) 2 + 4.

Each line has eight syllables and ends on a dissyllable. The couplets rhyme. Good specimens are :

(12) P. 119, *Mi an diugh a' fàgail na tire.*

(13) P. 183, *Soraidh soir uam gu Cinn-tire.*

(31) P. 236, *Shaoghail, is diombuan do mhuirn*, all except the first *rann*.

(8) *Oran na Comhachaig*, quatrains with dissyllabic ending.

Influenced by stress in a degree greater or less, it appears in

(14) P. 25, *Air mios deircannach an fhoghair.*

(15) P. 115, *Dul a chaidh mi dheanamh aodaich.*

(16) P. 71, *Tapadh leat, a Dhomh'aill mhic Fhionnlaigh.*

(17) P. 128, *Alasdair a Glcanna Garadh*; except 3470-3473.

¹ There grasped not pike sword or gun, shield, in his time, or thin blade, the match in hardihood for the prowess of the lad, salmon of Shannon, from Bush from Bann (indicating his claim to Irish, and in particular to Ultonian, descent, Bush and Bann being rivers of Ulster).—*Adv. Lib. MS. LII., 34a.*

(18) P. 131, *Slàn a chaidh le ceòl na clàrsaich*.
In all of which penultimate stress replaces at will the dissyllabic ending. It appears also in three stanzas of
(19) P. 61, *Rainn Ghearradh-arm*.

4. *Sneadhbhairdne (Sneadbairdne)*: 2 (8² + 4²) 2+4. 21

The couplet consists of a line of eight syllables ending on a dissyllable *plus* a line of four syllables ending on a dissyllable. The couplets rhyme. The best specimens are:—

(20) P. 259, *An Duanag Ullamh*.

(21) P. 172, *Tha sgeul agam dhuibh ri innscadh*.

Less accurate are:—

(19) P. 61, *Chunnaic mi an diugh a' chlach
bhoadhach*.

(22) P. 209, *Is fhada tha mise ann mo chodal*.

(23) P. 9, *A Thì mhóir a chruthaich na dùilean*.

The last is influenced strongly by stress. All, however, are excellent poems. Most of Alexander MacDonald's *Birlinn* is in this metre.

For comparison we may take two quatrains from an ancient poem ascribed to Colum Cille:—

Mellach lem bhith ind ucht ailiuin
for beind cairrge,
conacind and ar a mheinci
féth na fairrei.

Conacind a tonda troma
uas ler lethan,
amail canait ceól dia n-athair
for seól bethad.¹

¹ Pleasant, methinks, to be on an isle's breast, on a pinnacle of rock, that I might see there in its frequency the ocean's aspect. So that I might see its weighty billows over the broad sea, how they sing music to their Father, throughout life's course.

5. *Dechnad mreachtfelesach* or *crō cummaisc etir rannaigheacht mhór agus sruth di aill*: 2 (8¹ + 4¹) (1+3) 2+4).

The odd lines have eight syllables and end on a monosyllable; the even lines have four syllables and end on a monosyllable. The odd lines rhyme, and the even lines rhyme. Our only example is:

(24) P. 86, *M'ionmhainn m'annsachd is mo thlachd*. It is irregular.

6. *Cummaisc etir rannaigheacht mhór agus leath-rannaigheacht*: 2 (7¹ + 5¹) 2+4. The only example is:

(25) P. 102, *Is tuirseach mo sgeul ri luaidh*.

The execution shows that Alexander Macdonald knew the requirements of the old metre. He rhymes his odd lines as well as his even lines.

7. *Crō cummaisc etir casbairdue agus leathrannaigheacht*: 2 (7³ + 5¹) 2+4.

(26) P. 38, *A' falbh a Loch nam Madadh dhuinn*.

(27) P. 144, *Marbhphaisg air a mhulad sin*.

Though here the short line has six syllables, there can be no doubt as to the origin. The odd lines have antepenultimate stress at will instead of ending on a tri-syllable, but the poet is often content with penultimate stress or a dissyllabic word.

8. *Crō cummaisc etir rindaird agus leathrannaigheacht*: 2 (6² + 5¹) 2+4. Compare:

(28) P. 97, *Gur h-i as crìoch araid*.

Most of the odd lines have only five syllables.

9. *Scadna*: 2 (8² + 7¹) 2+4.

This metre has been described on p. xxxviii.

(29) P. 244, *Moch maduinn air latha Lúnasd'*.

This poem is often irregular in number of syllables,

and doubtless corrupt. A good example of *Séadna* structure in modern poetry occurs in the poems of Murdo MacLeod (b. 1881, d. 1907), a native of Harris and a sailor:—

'S gach neach tha an dùthaich nan Gàidheal,
d'fhìor fhuil nan sàr bu mhaith beachd,
c'ar son a sgap sibh bho chéile
's a chaill sibh bhur léirsinn 's bhur neart?¹

Except that this has *aichill* in both couplets, as usual in modern poetry, and has no alliteration, it can hardly be distinguished from the work of a trained bard who wrote between 1715 and 1725:—

Is uaisle fhearainn fhuinn Alban
a muigh o'n innhe gan iocht,
nach iongnadh 's a ttoil ri tilleadh
nach bhfhuigh iad sireadh le seirc?²

Alexander Macdonald has one *Séadna* poem, beginning (p. 78 of 1874 edn.):—

Is éibhinn leam fhìn, tha e tighinn,
Mac an rìgh dhlighich tha bhuainn:
Slìos mòr rìoghail do'n tig armàchd,
Claidheamh is targaid nan dual.

This also has double *aichill*, and no alliteration.

10. *Deibhidhe*: $2 (7^x + 7^{x+1})_{3+4}^{1+2}$ ✕

Each couplet consists of two lines of seven syllables, and the last word of the second line must contain one syllable more than the last word of the first line. There is end-rhyme between the two lines of each couplet, but as the rhyming syllable of the second line is unstressed, the rhyme is unrhythmic.

¹ *Laoidhean agus Dàin Spioradail* (Edinburgh: N. Macleod, 1908), p. 28.

² *Reliquiæ Celticæ*, II., 280.

* better expressed: $2 (7^x + 7^{1+x})_{3+4}^{1+2}$

(30) P. 221, *Sgeula leat, a ghaoth a deas.*

There is internal rhyme in the second couplet of each *rann*, e.g., in r. 1, *fhuaim: chuan, síthe: Sgithe*; but there is no regular alliteration.

(31) P. 236, *Shaoghail, is diombuan do mhuirn.*

The first *rann*; the rest is in a different metre. The following well-wrought quatrain is from an elegy by a professional poet on Sir Norman Macleod (d. 1705):—

Iarbhúa Chonuire agus Chuinn,
 úa Maghnuis ó mhúr Manuinn:
 fada a éag a ceuimhne cháigh,
 béad ós gach duilghe a dhíoghbháil.¹

Alliteration—*Ch: Ch; M: mh: M; ce: ch; d: dh.*

(32) P. 29, *An uair a chailleas neach a mhaoin.*

This poem is a conglomerate, or possibly a mosaic, of quatrains in different metres:—

7¹+7¹: stanzas 1, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16 (irregular), 25,
 29, 31, 32, 34, 41, 42.

8²+8²: stanzas 2, 8, 13, 15, 20, 28, 38, 39, 43.

7²+7²: stanzas 21, 26, 37.

6¹+6²: stanza 22.

6²+6²: stanza 27.

8¹+7²: stanza 30.

7¹+7²: stanza 35 (not Deibhidhe).

Séadna: stanzas 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 23, 36, 40.

Irregular: stanzas 17, 18, 19, 24, 33.

IX.—THE METRES: (b) STROPHIC MEASURES.

Besides the ordinary four-line *rann*, the old poetry has another kind of metrical structure, which we shall

¹ Descendant of Conaire and of Conn (early kings of Ireland), scion of Magnus from the rampart of Man, long is his death in all men's minds, a misfortune surpassing every grief is the loss of him.—*Adv. Lib. MS.*

call strophic. In it we have a series of similarly constructed lines (or "phrases") ended off by a shorter line of different structure. This forms a half-strophe; the other half is constructed to correspond. In certain cases the similarly constructed lines, or phrases, have end-rhyme, and the last word of the first part rhymes with the last word of the second part. Strophic measures are well represented in the modern poetry of Ireland and Scotland.¹ They lent themselves readily to rhythm, and were probably the first of the syllabic metres to be adapted to stress. With us, these measures are used chiefly in labour songs, especially iorram, boat-chant, and in cumha, laments. They are naturally suited for both purposes, and that the cumha and the iorram should often be identical in form is easily understood: the noble dead were usually conveyed to their last rest—often in Iona—by sea, and the oar-chant was the lament also.² In several cases given below the connection between these metres and the old syllabic verse is clear; in others it is not traceable directly, partly, no doubt, because the old strophic measures have not been fully recorded, partly because the modern measures, once they came into vogue, developed independently.

¹ E.g., D. O' Bruadair (d. 1698); Egan O'Rahilly (d. circa 1740); Raftery (d. 1835). Almost one-fifth of Rob Donn's total is strophic; with Duncan Macintyre the proportion is even larger; in the case of Alexander Macdonald, it is less than 1-23rd of the whole. Macdonald probably agreed with O' Bruadair (III., 142) in reckoning this form of metre to be more suited to a sraideigeas (strolling bard) than to a poet who took himself seriously. It is certainly among the easiest and most straightforward of the metres.

² Since this was written, I have come across a very similar statement in Pattison's *Modern Gaelic Bards*, p. 12, note.

What is perhaps our earliest specimen of stressed metre is a strophic *iorram*, entitled traditionally *Caismeachd Ailean nan Sop*,¹ and dating, if the tradition is correct, to well before 1550. It begins:—

Is mithich dhùinne mar bhun ùmhlachd
 dàn bùrdain a chasgairt dhuit,
 A fhleasgaich bhrioghmhoir fhliuchas pìosan
 le d' dhìbh phrìseil neartmhoraich.

The first strophe consists of a double-stressed ù-phrase thrice repeated, with its final stress penultimate, followed by an *a*-phrase of three syllables with antepenultimate stress, represented shortly—

3 (is m^hich dhúinne) chásgairt dhuit.

The second strophe is exactly similar, except that its distinctive vowel is *i*, and so on.²

A hymn by MacCulloch of Park, near Strathpeffer, who died about 1600, shows similar structure—

Iosa molaim an crann toraidh
 tha 'ga fhuran féin gach lò
 Air gach duine bheir dha urram
 bhios gu soilleir cinnteach dhò.³

represented as

3 (Iósa mólain) féin gach ló,
 3 (áir gach dúine) cinnteach dhó.

Similarly in a hymn by Alexander Munro, teacher in Strathnaver, who died before 22nd December, 1653—

Claon toil m' fheòla mo bhaoithe is m' òige
 an saoghal fòs 's na deamhna
 Strì gu calma sìor chlaoidh m' anma
 chaoidh gu damnadh sìorruidh.⁴

¹ *Gael*, IV., 76; *Gaelic Bards*, 1411-1715.

² By a ù-phrase, à-phrase, etc., is meant a phrase whose final stressed vowel is ù or à, etc.

³ *Reliquiæ Celticæ*, II., 12.

⁴ *ib.*, 20.

In the old strophic metre called *Ochtfhoclach mór* (great eight-phrased poetry) the longer lines end on dissyllables: $(3 \times 62) + 51$. The following example is from the Book of Leinster, compiled c. 1150, but the verse is older:—

Cid Domnall na Carpre
 na Niaman án *airgne*,
 cid iat lucht na *bairddne*
 rot fiat-su cen acht.
 Fonaise latt ar *Morand*,
 mad aill leat a *chomall*,
 naise Carpre mín *Manand*
 is naise ar dá *mac*.¹

The next example shows this measure applied to a labour chant, in this case an *Oran Brathann*, quern-song:—

Tha *scalladh* aig mo shùilean
 Thug *callach* dhìom is dùiseal,
 'S tha m' *aire* nis air sùgradh
 Le *cùrteir* nam flath.
 Tha m' *fhaireachadh* air dùsgadh,
 Cha *chailleach* ach bean ùr mi,
 Mo *ghean* air aiseag lùis dhomh
 S mo *rùn* air an t-srath.²

¹ (Meave, Queen of Connacht, speaks to the hero Ferdiad, to whom she has made certain offers, for the fulfilment of which he demands pledges). "Though it be Domnall or Carpre, or brilliant wide-spoiling Niaman, though it be the folk of poesy, thou shalt have them without hesitation. Bind it in thy interest on Moran, if thou wilt have it fulfilled, bind Carpre of the smooth of Manau, and bind our two sons." *Mín Manand* was in Connacht; compare the old province of Manau, about the head of the Firth of Forth, whence Slamannan=*Sliabh Manann*, and Clackmannan=*Clach Manann*.

² *Macdonald Collection*, p. 334. The poem begins—
 Bràth, bràth, bleith, O, bràth, bràth, bleith,
 like the Greek grinding-chant—

ἄλει, μνλά, ἄλει

"Grind, thou mill, grind." It is by far the most remarkable of our quern-songs. Miss Frances Tolmie gives the words and air of a waulking-song which is evidently closely connected.—*Folk-Song Journal*, No. 16, p. 228.

Here the long lines contain seven syllables. In the first three phrases the syllables that bear the first stress rhyme with each other, as do also the syllables that bear the second stress. There is *aichill* between the third and fourth phrases.

(33) Compare p. 63, *Is duilich leam an càradh*.

The scheme of such poems may be given compendiously as

3 (Is dùilich leam an càradh) 's a' Bhráigh[^] so thall, [^] and described, in this case, as a double-stressed *à*-phrase thrice repeated, with its final stress penultimate, followed by a double-stressed *à*-phrase with final stress ultimate. The last stressed vowel of the strophe rhymes with the corresponding vowel of the following fifteen strophes, which are therefore all *à*-strophes.

(34) P. 40, *Fhuair mi naidheachd ro-mhaith leam*, is very similar.

Ochtfhoclach mór corranach is a sixteen-line variety of the above. It is represented in

(35) P. 76, *Beir mo shoraidh le dùrachd*.

Here the final stressed syllables of the first four strophes rhyme together, the four strophes thus forming a *rann*, each line of which is a strophe.

Ochtfhoclach beag is of the form $(3 \times 5^2) + 4^1$. It also has a *corranach* form of sixteen lines or four strophes, represented in modern poetry by

(36) P. 14:

Gu bheil mi am ònrachd 's a' choille ghruamaich
mo chridhe luaineach cha tog[^] mi fonn.

This is *cumha*. The metre is that of Duncan Macintyre's *Coire Cheathaich*. The *rann* consists of

four strophes, each the equivalent of a line, the final words of the strophes rhyming in each *rann*.

Another *corranach* measure is

(37) P. 1:

Is fhada o thugadh dhutsa an urram
aig a' Phrionnsa Tearlach,

a double-stressed *u*-phrase thrice repeated, with its final stress penultimate, followed by a single-stressed *o*-phrase with penultimate stress, the whole repeated four times to form a *rann*. Or,

4 [3 (*Is fhada o thugadh*) *Teárlach*].

The famous *cumha* beginning *A chuachag nan craobh*, wrongly ascribed to William Ross, is of similar structure, but in it each of the longer lines has its final stress ultimate.

(38) P. 53:

Is mór mo mhulad 's cha lugha m' éislean
ge b'e dh' éisdeadh rium.

Scheme: 3 (*'S mór mo mhúlاد*) *riúm*.

It resembles *Caismeachá Ailean nan Sop*, but there each strophe ends on a phrase of three syllables with ante-penultimate stress.

The following (39-49) are examples of *iorram*, some of them being also *cumha*. All but the last belong to the seventeenth century. This metre was a special favourite with Iain Lom:—

(39) P. 223:

A Dhomhnuill an Dùin mhic Ghille-easbuig
nan tùr
chaidh t' eineach 's do chliù thar chàch.

This may be described as a strophe consisting of a double-stressed *ū*-phrase thrice repeated, with final

stress on the last syllable, followed by an \bar{a} -phrase of two syllables, with single stress, and that on the last syllable. Or, more briefly, the strophe consists of a triple double-stressed \bar{a} -phrase, with its final stress ultimate, followed by an \bar{a} -phrase of two syllables with single ultimate stress. This \bar{a} -phrase is repeated throughout the poem, which may therefore be called an *a*-poem. The form of this and the following ten examples may be represented compendiously:—

3 (*A Dhómhnuill an Dúin*) *thar chàch*.

This fine swinging measure has been copied with success in the English *iòrram*, "Over the Sea to Skye."

Loud the winds howl, loud the waves roar,
 Thunder clouds rend the air;
 Baffled our foes stand by the shore,
 Follow they will not dare.

The changes of measure in the course of this poem and similar poems indicate changes of stroke in the rowing. Quite often the opening strophes of an *iòrram* show imperfect assonance as compared with the rest of the poem, reflecting probably the movement of the oars before the crew have got properly together in their swing; compare the opening of *Iòrram na Truaighe*, p. 201, with the following stanzas.

(40) P. 226:

Nan dubhadh an sliabh 's gun cromadh a' ghrian
 leam bu mhithich bhith triall air chuairt.

A triple double-stressed *ia*-phrase with its final stress ultimate, followed by a *ua*-phrase of two syllables with single ultimate stress. A *ua*-poem.

(41) P. 239, *A mhic an fhir ruaidh*, etc.

Similar to the above, but the final phrase, of three

syllables, has ante-penultimate stress, except in the first strophe, where it is penultimate. The measure changes in course of the poem.

(42) P. 217, *Tha mise fo ghruaim*, etc.

An ò-poem. It is not necessary to repeat the description, which, *mutatis mutandis*, is similar for all these poems.

(43) P. 211, *Gu ma slàn 's gu ma h-éibhinn*.

An ò-poem; the first strophe is on é.

(44) P. 186, *Moch 's mi 'g éirigh 's a' mhaduinn*, etc. Here there is double assonance, *i.e.*, the vowels that bear the first stress assonate in each strophe, as well as those that bear the second stress. An à-poem.

(45) P. 168, *An ainm an àigh nì mi tùs*, etc.

There is double assonance, which becomes more fully developed after the opening strophes. The final phrase of four syllables has ante-penultimate stress. An é-poem.

The following are the seventeenth century specimens of *cumha* in this metre:—

(46) P. 228, *Rìgh, gur mòr mo chuid mhulaid*, etc.

An à-poem.

(47) P. 198:

Ri fuaim an t-saimh 's uaigneach mo ghean;
bha mis' uair nach b'e sud m' àbhaist.

An à-poem, with double assonance after the first stanza.

(48) P. 181, *Gur muldach thà mi*, etc.

An ò-poem, with double assonance in most of the strophes.

(49) P. 91, *O gur mis th'air mo chràdh*, etc.

An é-poem, with double assonance.

In certain poems the rhyming phrases of the strophe are repeated six times or more. Of the six examples that follow, five are *cumha*.

(50) P. 133:

8 (*Is goirt leam gáoir nam ban Múileach*) 's na bláraibh.

A double-stressed *u*-phrase is repeated eight times, with final stress penultimate; followed by a two-syllable *à*-phrase with penultimate stress. An *à*-poem.

(51) P. 141:

8 (*Och a Mhúire mo dhúnaidh*) do dhiol.

Similar to above, except that the final phrase has ultimate stress. An *i*-poem.

(52) P. 157:

6 (*Cha súrd cádail*) éisdeachd.

7 (*Mo néart 's mo thréoir*) na h-Eircann.

A double-stressed *ù-a*-phrase, six times repeated, followed by an *é*-phrase of two syllables, with single penultimate stress. The strophes vary between the above and a form consisting of a double-stressed phrase six (or seven) times repeated, with final stress ultimate, followed by a phrase of three syllables with single penultimate stress. An *é*-poem.

These are poems of the early eighteenth century; the rest belong to the seventeenth century.

(53) P. 165:

7 (*Ach 's e an sámhradh a chúar siun*) mu'n chrò.

Similar to (2). An *ò*-poem.

(53) P. 205:

7 (*Thriall bhur búnadh gu Pháro*) theachd beó.

Pharao

{ An ò-poem. In the first strophe *Phàro* does not make complete assonance with the following liquid rhymes. In the other strophes, the number of phrases varies between five and eight—if the text is sound.

(55) P. 189: The structure of all the strophes except the first is:

5 (*Am fear nach dùraig a h-ól (a) fhir cháóimh.*

An ì-poem. The first strophe has an extra phrase, with final stress ultimate.

Note.—In these strophic metres the phrases have two stresses, all except the last phrase of the strophe, which is sometimes double-stressed, at the other times single-stressed. All the phrases of each strophe have end-rhyme with each other, except the last phrase, which usually, but not always, rhymes with the corresponding final phrases all through the poem. The imperfect assonance which is so common at the beginning of strophic poems, reflects their vogue as labour poems; the halting rhythm indicates the initial stiffness of the quern, oars, etc.

X.—MODERN MEASURES OF NON-CLASSIC ORIGIN.

In Irish poetry the modern measures are divided into *amhran*, song or lyric metre, and *caoineadh* or *cumha*, lament. Both *amhran* and *caoineadh* are in the form of quatrains.¹

In *amhran* each line has usually four stresses, and the vowels that are stressed in the first line of the *rann* are repeated in the same order in each line of

¹ In Scottish Gaelic *òran* is the literary term for song, but in the spoken Gaelic of the North Highlands *amhran* is regular.

the *rann*. Often the same vowel scheme extends over a number of consecutive *ranns*, or over a whole poem.

Example:

O's *anfadh* a mbliadhna d'fhiannaibh einge
 Fhéidhlim
 Is bagar na scian gach dia ar a muinéalaibh
 Is mairg nach fiadaid triaithe chloinne Eibhir
 Aithris ar riaghail Bhriain mhic Cinnéide.¹

The scheme of this five-stress *rann* is:

(—) a — — ia — ia — i é —

There are just two quatrains of *amhran* in the above sense in this book, that on p. 48 (see below) and the *Ceangal*, "binding," on p. 234:—

M'anam do Chrìosd mar sgrìobh na h-astail gu léir
 M'anam a risd do bhrìgh a' bhaistidh o'n chléir
 An t-aran 's fion 's am pìos an càithrichear éad
 Is lughaide m'fhiamh go m'anam a dhìon a péin.²

Other specimens of genuine *amhran* in Scottish Gaelic may be seen in T., pp. 108, 114: it is by no means common.

Caoineadh is satisfied if the same end-rhyme is preserved. Example:

Amhail rug an t-iolair an t-ionad i neólaibh
 'S an míol muiridhe i gerioslachaibh bóchna
 Amhail rug ceannas ar cheathraibh an leóghan
 Rug mo laoch-sa ar ghréas an ród leis.³

A four-stress *ó-rann*.

¹ *Poems of David O' Bruadair*, III., 120.

² The original in the Fernaig MS. is:—
 Manimb i Christ mir skrijw nj hostile gj leir
 Manimb i rjst vri vaistj vo nj chleir
 Tarran si fvn si phrjs i kayrigir ead,
 Sleid i mijive go manimb i zhijn a pein.

³ *ib.*, II., 226.

*Poems of David
 O' Bruadair, II., 226*

A good example of *caoineadh* occurs on p. 223, again in a *Ceangal*:

Thàinig plàigh air dàimh nan clàrsach binn,
 Tha gair-bhàite an àite sìol Chuinn;
 Tha mnàì cràiteach mu d'fhàgail 'sa chill;
 'S i mo ghràdh do làmh làidir leis am b'abhaist bhith
 leinn.

Here the poet goes beyond the requirements of *caoineadh*, which would have been satisfied with the final *i*-rhyme. The best known examples in Scottish Gaelic are the two laments connected with the name of MacCrimmon.¹ The following is a *rann* from the *Cumha* ascribed to MacCrimmon himself:—

Soraidh bhuan do'n gheal cheò a tha comh^dachadh
 Chuilinn,
 Slàn leis gach blàth shùil th'air an Dùn 's iad a'
 tuireadh;
 Soraidh bhuan do'n luchd-ciùil 's tric chuir sunnd
 orm is tioma:
 Sheòl MacCriomain thar sàil is gu bràth cha till
 tuilleadh.

The *tuireadh* said to have been by MacCrimmon's sweetheart, begins:—

Dh'iadh ceò nan stùc mu eudann Chuilinn.
 Is sheinn a' bhean-shìth a torman mulaid;
 Tha sùilean gorm ciuin 'san Dùn a' sìleadh
 O'n thriall thu uainn 's nach till thu tuilleadh.

Rob Donn uses this style once:—

A chridhe na féile, a bhéil na tàbhachd,
 A cheann na céille 's an fhoghluim chràbhaidh,
 A làmh gun ghanntair anns an tàbhairn
 An uachdar a' bhùird, a ghnùis na fàilte.²

¹ *Scottish Celtic Review*, pp. 157, 159.

² *Orain le Rob Donn*, p. 35 (1871 edn.).

The poems dealt with below are divided into *Cumha* and *Amhran* or *Oran*.

CUMHA.

We have very little poetry of the type of the Irish *caoineadh* as described above. The earliest specimen known to me of a *cumha* in modern Gaelic is one stated to be by Mary, daughter of Angus MacDonalld of Dùn Naomhaig in Islay, for the death of her husband, Sir Donald MacDonalld of Cranranald, who died in 1618. It begins:—

Mòch 'sa mhaduinn 's mi 'g éirigh
 Gur ruiteach mo dheur air mo ghruaidh,
 Nach freagair thu m'éigheach,
 A lùb cheanalta treun a dh'fhàs suaire:
 Is e chuir mo shùilean o léirsinn
 Bhith càradh na léine mu d' thuairms';
 Ach, a Mhuire, mo sgeula,
 Cha'n éirich thu féin gu là luain.¹

Though printed as an octave, this is really a quatrain, consisting of four long lines, each with five stresses. The final stress in each line is on *ua*: the quatrain is therefore *ua*-quatrain. In each line the second and fourth stresses fall on the vowel *è*.

This is the measure used by Ewen MacLachlan in his lament for his friend, Professor Beattie, which follows.

(56) P. 20:

*Och nan och mar atá mi thréig mo shúgradh mo
 mhánran 's mo cheól.*

¹ *Macdonald Collection*, p. 26. The language is almost startlingly modern, but the internal evidence as to the occasion of the poem is quite clear. An inferior and shorter version in Margaret Cameron's *Orain Nuadh Ghaidhealach* (Inverness, 1805), p. 58, is ascribed to the wife of Macdonald of Kinlochmoidart, wrongly.

Each long line¹ has five stresses; the first and third stressed vowels are indefinite; the second and fourth rhyme; the final stressed vowels rhyme throughout the *rann*. Scheme of the first *rann*:—

— o — à —	— ù — à — ò
— a — à —	— è — à — ò
— à — ua —	— a — ua — ò
— a — à —	— ao — à — ò

A poem by the Irish poet, Raftery, a contemporary of MacLachlan's, in similar metre, begins:—

Is é Tomás O Dálaigh
D'fhág fán agus sgap ar aois óig,
Is ó dh'imir an bás air
Na grása go dtugaidh Dia dhó, etc.²

(57) P. 48: *Sóraidh bhúan do'n t-Súaitheas Bhán*.

A four-stress poem; the scheme of the first *rann* is regular *amhran*, the rest is *cumha*, the final stressed vowels of each *rann* rhyming. Scheme of the first *rann*:—

a — ua — ua — à

(58) P. 87:

*Gura mór mo chuis mhúlaid bhith 'g amharc na
gúin ata 'm thir.*

A five-stress poem, of the same form as that on p. 20.

(59) P. 161:

*Tha ácaid 'g am thádhal dh'fhag tréaghaid am
chliabh gu góirt.*

Each long line has five stresses. The first stressed vowel of each line usually, but not always, rhymes with

¹ "Long line" is here and subsequently used in the sense indicated in the preceding section.

² Douglas Hyde, *Abhráin an Reachtuire*, p. 60.

the third stressed vowel, and the second with the fourth; the final stressed vowels rhyme in each *rann*. In l. 4354 read *ad dheaghaidh-sa* to rhyme with *aghart* in the previous line. Scheme of the first *rann*, reading *meas* as *mios*:—

— a — — a —	— a — — ia — o
— i — — a —	— a — — ia — o
— i — — ó	— i — — ò — — o
— a — — à	— a — — à — o

(60) P. 194:

'S mi 'm shúidhe air an túlaich fo mhúlad 's fo imcheist.

A four-stress poem, in which the second and third stressed vowels rhyme in each line, while the final stressed vowels rhyme throughout the *rann*. In form and in spirit it is rather *amhran* than *cumha*. The final line of each *rann* is repeated as the first line of the next *rann*. This may be regarded as an extension of *conchlann*, “a grasp,” a term used to denote the repetition of the final word of a *rann*, as the first word of the next. Scheme of the first *rann*:—

— — ui — — u —	— u — — <u>i</u> —
— — oi — — ì —	— — ì — — a —
— — ua — — ao —	— — ao — — a —
— i — — ao —	— — iù — — a —

(61) P. 201:

'S ì so iorram na truaighe tha 'san úair so 'ga h-éigheach.

A four-stress *iorram-cumha*. In the first *rann* the lines are of four stresses, the first stressed vowel being indefinite, the second and third rhyming in each line,

and the stress vowels rhyming throughout the *rann*. In all the other stanzas the lines have five stresses, and the second and third, or second and fourth, stressed vowels rhyme in each line.

(62) P. 237:

Tha mùlad, tha mùlad, tha mùlad 'gam lionadh.

Each line has four stresses. The second and third stressed syllables assonate, and the final rhyme is on *i* (*aoi, ao*). In 6326 the rhyme requires *foill* for *feall*.

(63) P. 242:

'S mi sùidhe an so 'm ónar air cómhuard an ràthaid.

Similar to the above (p. 237); the final rhyme is on *a* throughout.

AMHRAN OR ORAN. .

(64) P. 45:

*O mòsglamaid gu sùilbhir àit le sùndachd ghàsda
is éireamaid.*

There are six stresses in each long line, and the final stress is ante-penultimate. The third and fifth stressed vowels rhyme in each line; the final stressed vowels rhyme throughout the stanza. In 1213, 1214, the rhyme is *suthain; bhruthainn*: there is no proper rhyme in 1215, 1216, where *nèimh: fial* should rhyme.

(65) P. 50:

*Cha dirich mi brúthach 's cha síubhail mi
móinteach.*

Each long line has four stresses. The second and third stressed vowels rhyme in each line, except 1391-2, *aigne: furtaich*; 1407-8 *cuideachd: thaghainn*; the first three lines have the same end-rhyme, but the last line is independent, and has its final stress ultimate, while

the other lines have final stress penultimate. Scheme of first *rann* :—

— ì — — u —	— <u>u</u> — — ò —	u
a — — ì	— ì — ò —	
— a — — ua	— ua — ò —	
— ì — — ì —	— ì — ù	

(66) P. 54 :

'S a' chàor a fhuair mi o Shiúsaidh gun an cúinn a
dhol g'a chéánnach.

Each long line has four stresses. The second and third stressed syllables rhyme, and the poem has *a*-end-rhyme throughout, being therefore an *a*-poem. Being an *òran-luathaidh*, it is not in quatrains.

(67) P. 68 :

Tha mi cráiteach tinn 's tha mi sgith lan dóchair.

An intricate metre. Each line has four stresses, two of which assonate. In the third and fifth lines, the assonance is between the second and fourth stressed syllables; in the other lines, it is between the second and third. In the fourth line, the second and third assonances agree with the second and fourth of the third line. The lines of each stanza have the same end-rhyme, except the third, which rhymes with two words in the next line. In l. 1842, for *nach 'eil* we should probably read *nach bhfuil*, to rhyme in quality though not in quantity with *giúlan, lùthmhor*. Scheme of first stanza, which is less regular than the others :—

— — à — ì — — ì — o —
a — — — uí — è — — o —
a — — — ì (u) — e — ì
uí — — — ì — ì — o —
— à — — a — — — o — a —
a — — — à — — — — à — a —

(68) P. 104:

'*S iomadh báintighearn' bha spéiseil mu'n chéile*
bh'aig Móraig.

A complicated metre. Each long line has four stresses. In the first two lines the vowel sequence is the same, except in the first stressed syllable. The third and fifth lines are homogeneous, *i.e.*, they have the same vowel sequence. The fourth and sixth lines have each a syllable rhyming with the final stressed syllable of the previous line. The final stressed syllables rhyme throughout the stanza. By arrangement of the stress in the third and fifth lines, the poet obtains a staccato effect resembling the phrasing of part of a pibroch. Scheme of the first stanza:—

- (1) — — a — — — é — — — é — — — ó — —
 (2) — — à — — — é — — — é — — — ò — —
 (3) — — ì — — — ì — — — ì — — — ò — —
 (4) — — ua — — — ó — — — a — — — ò — —
 (5) — — ì — — — ì — — — ì — — — ò — —
 (6) — — o — — — ò — — — o — — — ò — —

(69) P. 111:

Bfheárr leam breacan úallach mu'm ghúailibh 's a
chúr fo m' áchlais.

Each long line has four stresses. The third and fourth-stressed syllables assonate, and final *a*-rhyme is maintained throughout. In 3015, *ghloic* must be pronounced *glaic* (as in fact it is now) to rhyme with *saighdeir*. In 3039, *coibhreadh* rhymes with *coill' thu*.

(70) P. 125: *Tha múlad tha grúaim orm tha brón.*

The first, second, and last lines of each stanza have three stresses and the same end-rhyme, with ultimate final stress. The two short lines may be regarded as one long line with four stresses, and with assonance-

between the second and fourth stressed syllables, the final stress being penultimate, and the final stressed syllable rhyming with the second stressed syllable of the last line. Cf. the third line of John MacCodrum's poem, p. 68.

(71) P. 149 :

'S i so 'n áimsir a dheárbhar an táirgneachd dhúinn. Each long line has four stresses. The second and third stressed syllables assonate; in the last line always, and in the other lines often, the first, second, and third stressed syllables assonate. The final stressed syllables rhyme throughout the stanza. Scheme of first *rann* :—

(—) — a — — a — a — — ù
 — a — — a — — a — — ù
 — é — — é — — é — — ù
 — — eirg — — airg — — eirbh — — ù

(72) P. 155 :

Air téachd o'n Spáin do shliochd an Gháoidhil ghláis.

The heroic rhymed couplet of Pope and Dryden.

(73) P. 213: *An cuala sibhse an tionndadh dúineil. Amhran*, with three stresses in each line. The first stressed vowel is indefinite; the second was meant to rhyme in the four lines of each *rann*, but the purpose is very incompletely fulfilled; the third rhymes throughout each *rann*. Scheme of the first *rann* :—

(—) — — i — a — i —
 u — a — — — i —
 a — — a — — i —
 u — — — à — i —

The best quatrains are Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8; the most imperfect are Nos. 7, 10, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21.

(74) P. 220:

Diomhain bhur dlúth chiabh air túiteam chon láir.
Amhran, with four stresses in each line. The second and third stressed vowels rhyme in three lines, except in l. 5866; but in fourth line, *aon ní* (? *éin-ní*) does not rhyme with *thigeas*.

(75) P. 246: *Nàile bho hì... nàile bho h-àrd.*

This poem, says Miss Frances Tolmie, was originally an *iorram*, but became eventually a waulking song. The lines have each four stresses, and each of the various *sections*, apart from the openings, has end-rhyme, the same throughout the section.

(76) P. 140: *Súd an t-slainte chúramach.*

Three lines each with two stresses and similar antepenultimate end-rhyme, followed by a fourth line of two stresses with final stress penultimate on *é* repeated throughout the poem. The first stressed syllable of the fourth line rhymes with the last stressed syllable of the previous line. The arrangement closely resembles the strophic metres.

Father Allan : was the son of an inn-keeper at Fort-William. Was of a branch of the Keppoch MacDonalds known as Dia an Tighe. Thus descended from the ^{1st} herds of the Skales & his second wife lady Margaret, daughter of Robert II. When 11 he was sent to Blair's College in Aberdeen, & thence a little later, to the Scots College at Valladolid, Spain (Father Allan's Island by Amy Murray; New York; Harcourt, Brace & Howe, 1920)

Alasdair Carrach: 1st of Keppoch; Ragnall Mór, VII of Keppoch > Rac'ic Ragnall.

Metre: Double stressed (u-) phrase thrice repeated, with its final stress penultimate, followed by a single-stressed (o-) phrase with penultimate stress, the whole repeated four times to form a verse.

4 [3 (3 fhad o thígadh) Teórlach]
Astrophic measure of the covánach (cumha) type.

BARDACHD GHÀIDHLIG

EILEAN NA H-OIGE.

AN T-ATHAIR URRAMACH AILEAN MACDHOMHNAILL.

1859—1905.

Ged a gheibhinn-se mo thagha
B'e mo rogha de'n Eòrpa
Aite tuinidh an cois na tuinne
An Eilean grinn na h-Oige;
Lom e dhuilleach, lom e mhuran,
Lom e churrae eòrna,
Air a luimead gura lurach
Leamsa a h-uile fòd dheth.

5

urraid

10

Is fhada o thugadh dhutsa an urram
Aig a' Phrionnsa Tearlach:
Is ann bha fuireach an sàr-dhuine
Chuir gu'm fulang Leòdaich;
Is Iain Mùideartach an curaidh
Dh'iomair cluich air Lòchaidh,
Thug iad uile greiseag annad:
Fìr an diugh 'ga thòrachd.

15

20

Chan 'eil ionad anns a' chruinne
As inntinniche òigridh;
Sunndach cridheil fonn nan nighean
As binne sheinneas òran.

Ar cuid bhodach, is iad tha frogail,
 Mór tha thogail còmh riuth :
 Sùrd na caileig air a' chaillich,
 Is mear an aigne tha fòipe.

- 25 Fuaim nam feadan feadh nan creagan,
 Leinibh bheaga a' dawnsadh ;
 Luchd na mara a' sàr-tharruing
 Canabhas ri cranntaibh ;
 Eigh nan gillean sìos mu'n linnidh,
 30 Iad ag iomairt trang ann :
 Tràigh as gile, cnuic as grinne,
 Rogha suidhe samhraidh.

- Là na gaillinn gura fallain
 Gaoth na mara greanntaidh ;
 35 Gasda an sealladh muir a' stealladh
 Sad mu mhullach bheannta ;
 Marcan-sìne bharr na Sgrìnne
 Nuas 'na mhill 's 'na dheann ruith ;
 Muir gach ama caochladh greanna
 40 Ris na meallan geamhraidh.

- Gasda am faram aig a' bhannal
 Tha air an teanal thall ud ;
 Luadhadh daingean air na maidean,
 Chuireas plaid an teanntachd ;
 45 Trom am buille, treun an ruighe,
 Trang a' bhuidheann bhaindidh ;
 An clò 'na shiubhal dol an tiughad,
 Rann cur ruith gun taing air.

teallach < len-lach
 ord-lach (thumb)
 brallach
 mull-lach (Dr. mull, a conical heap, a mound)
 Differentiate from -lach from *sluag*: *teglach*
 Eilean na h-Oige. *bracht-lach* 3 crew
 from lach; land

50
 tairge

Thall mu'n teallach faic a' chailleach
 Cur 'na deannaibh cuibhle;
 Fear an tige, is math a lánhan,
 Dubhan cam 'g a rìghleadh.
 Tigh a' Bhealaich, is mór an tathaich
 Tha ann de fhearaibh is nìonag,
 Is fear d'am b'aithne le sàr-anail
 Gabhail rann na Féinne.

a/

> ?

60

Pìob 'ga spreigeadh, binn a fead leam,
 Is cha b'e sgread na fìdhle;
 Cridhe toirt breab as, 's e 'ga freagairt
 Ann am beadradh inntinn.
 Air an fheasgar bhiodh na fleasgaich
 Ag comh-fhreagairt tìm dhi:
 Leam bu ghasda bhith 'nam faisge
 Dol an teas an rìghlidh.

= bròg - gear

fearaid

65

Fir a' tarruing mach a caladh,
 Gum b'e an sealladh éibhinn;
 Togail chranna, buill 'gan snaimeadh
 Ann an gramaibh gleusta;
 Siuil ag crathadh, chluinntean am farum,
 Gus am faighte réidh iad;
 Is mach air chabhaig thun na mara,
 Is cop ri darach déideig. *

hard

orig. fab. bar <
 mad - f. bar

ab. site ag, white
 precious stone < hectic,
 the white hectic site

75

Na lìn fhada is na lìn sgadain
 Ann am badaibh réidh ac';
 H-uile h-ullachas dhith culaidh
 Bhios a' ruith an éisg ac'.

in boats, etc.

l. kinnun,
 glax
 I. e. lam,
 or - no -
 √ lam - dare

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

Dia na tuinne gur e am bun e :
Cìod è ni duine as eugmhais?
Toradh mara a cuilidh Mhoire—
Is e tha cumail éis bhuap'.

80

u/

Gum bu laghach toiseach foghair
Corra thadhhal dorghaich,
Leigeil dhubhan thun a' ghrunna
Muigh air iola eòlaich.

N dor, an cler's lockie

85

Bodaich bheaga ag ith an graide,
Mucan creige ag corbadh,
Is beadag cudaige tighinn chugainn
D'an robh an criomadh seòlta.

in ghrainn-ist

Tòrachd cobhartaich ri reothart
Muigh air oitir treud dhiubh;
Dh'aindeoin crosgag bhog na rosaid
Gheibhte sochair éisg ann.
Nuas 'nar fochair gun dad dochuinn
Thigeadh sochair léabag;

cf. Gloss

mar. in Macch. plentiful supply

95

Is bioraich mhosach, thoill an crochadh,
Is tric bha crios dhiùbh fhéin ann.

Feasgar foghair draghadh mhaghar
Gum b'i an fhaghaid ghrinn i;
Iasg a' riobadh, gun fhois tiota,
Togail diogal inntinn';
Sliopraich slapraich aig na slatan
Cumail cath an teinn riu;
Beairt 'ga bogadh is beairt 'ga togail
Is beairt 'ga sgobadh innte.

100

*< to - out
= 100*

105 An ám na Callainn' feadh nan carraig
 Bhiodh na feara greòd dhiubh;
 Là gun dad aca 'gan ragach'
 Is latha sgait gu leoir ann.
 Fear a' pronnadh is fear a' solladh,
 Tional pobull ghòrag;
 Tàbh 'ga thomadh thun an tochair,
 Sin 'ga thogail fòpa.

Brig. Mc. sgaid

populus

110

V. h. h. a. f. a. c.
hook-net.

Fir 'nan deannaibh tarruing eallach
 Stigh o'n chalachd Hanna

115

Curtis leads
Cl. E. S. m. a. r.

Dh' iasg na mara a réir an ama,
 Cumail thall na teanntachd;
 Sme~~ra~~raich thapaidh ruith 'nam feachdaibh
 Feadh nan leac an traingead,
 Tioradh langa, dhaibh is aithne,
 Air an sgallaidh 's t-samhradh.

120

Bharr gach bearraidh, stigh gach bealach,
 Chithear deannan nìonag,
 Eallach connaidh cùl an droma
 Nuas o'n mhonadh Sgrìne.

125

Bodaich throma an cas air sgonnan
 Chas-a-croma, sgiòs dhiubh,
 Sruth de'n fhallus air am malaidh,
 Toirt air talamh strìochdadh.

130

Luingeas bhioran aig na giullain
 Air gach linne an snàmh iad;
 Fear 'gan leigeadh, fear 'gan tilleadh
 Air gach iomall bàghain.

cf. 170

Having searched
 salt lake with the
 net to collect fish
 V. salt lake
 E. from the
 ground

V. h. h. a. f. a. c.

N. 5. salt lake
lake.

V. h. h. a. f. a. c.

①

135 Sud an iorram nach dean ciorram,
 Chuireas mire air àite—
 Coimhling loinneil ud na cloinne:
 Leam bu toil bhith 'm pàirt riu.

140 H-uile h-eag am bonn nan creagan
 Bothag bheag aig cloinn ann;
 Sreathan shlige, bloighean phige,
 Badan riobag, loinn leo:
 Buain nam bileagan bu ghrinne
 Ann am mire soighneis,
 Togail luinneag air gach coileig,
 Leigeil ruith le 'n aoibhneas.

*Ann am mire soighneis
 mult
 le coileig*

N.B. 145
 145 Ogain gheala feadh nam bealach,
 Gur e an teanal grinn iad:
 Sud iad agaibh feadh nan laga
 Ann am baidean cruinn iad.
 150 Nall am mullach thar an tulaich,
 Dhaibh is ullamh sìnteag;
 Dìreadh chnoc, gearradh bhoc,
 Saor o lochd 's o mhìghean.

155 Ròn le a chuilean air an t-siubhal;
 Co nach luthaig spéis dha?
 Is e cho measail air an isean,
 Mun dean clibisd beud air.
 Ri ám cunnairt, sud air mhuin e,
 Falbh an t-sruth gu réidh leis;
 Gum bu tubaisdeach do'n duine
 160 Chuireadh gunna air ghleus ris.

gunna?

gannet

Sùlair amaiseach a's t-earrach
 Stigh an caraibh tìr e,
 Tighinn an caise, sgiathan paisgte,
 Fear nach caisgte a chioeras.
 165 Thall 's a bhos iad, chan 'eil fois ac',
 Sloistreadh crosd' gun sgios ac';
 Cromadh, tomadh fo na tonnan,
 Lionadh bhronnan shìos iad.

< N. ...
 [72 ...]

com - sick

ach -
 e. ...

...
 ...

crane, base

170

Corr chas-fhada, stob bun chladaich,
 An riochd bhith ragaicht' reòta;
 An ann fo gheasaibh tha i seasamh?
 Am bi i feasd 'san t-seòl ud?
 Cailleach ghlic i, cha do chleachd i
 Cluich an cuideachd ghòraich;
 175 Rogha suthain bhith gun duine
 An cuid rith 'g grunnach lònain.

by - ...
 ...

i ...

...

coronant
 phunging headlong

180

An sgarbh odhar, air tha fothail,
 Caradh fodha an clisgeadh;
 D' eoin na mara chan 'eil fear ann
 Fhuair a char 'san uisge.
 Aghaidh Staca ris na leacaibh
 Chithear feachd ri fois diubh:
 Sud 'san uisge iad, ma ni musgaid
 Losgadh clis 'nam faisge.

< N. ...

185

H-uile cinneadh muigh air linnidh
 A ni imeachd tuinn deth;
 Bun-a-bhuachaille a' mhuineil,
 Binn a bhurral ciuil leam;

Great Northern Diver
 manuscript only

Crannlach 's learga bhràghada dearga, *the great deers*
 Annlag fairge, eòin-bhùchàin,
 Iall de lachaibh am fiath a' chladaich,
 Riagh de chearcaill umpa.

Ach b'e m'ulaidh-sa dhiubh uile *of ulad*
 Té gun lurachd gann di, *stone lamb*
 Bòdhag chuimir cheuma grinne
 Sheasadh ionad baintighearn.
 Is i tha furachail m'a culaidh,
 Mun toir fliuchadh greann di: *ruffling its plumage*
 Coltas silidh a bhith tighinn,
 Tillidh i 'na teannruith. *cf. 38* [90]

Is tric a shuidh mi am barr na beinne
 Ag amharc luingeas Ghallda,
 Le 'n cuid canabhas ri crannaibh,
 Gum b'e an sealladh greannmhor: *many birds*
 Sgoth a' tilleadh, an ealta mire, *light, dark, red, grey*
 Cromadh sireadh annlainn:
 Gum b'e sonas a bhith fuireach
 Anns an innis sheannsail. *the chance*

Is minig theireadh fear an inisg *roburch*
 Gun robh an t-eilean staimhnte, *supine name*
 H-uile duine bh'ann a thuineadh,
 Ann an ionad fainge:
 Ach 's e chuir air barrachd lurachd,
 Air gach tulach 's gleann deth,
 Dìon na tuinne a bhi uime
 Cumail muigh na h-anntlachd. *blith*

2 (1 + 4?) 2+4
Sneadh-bhairne

Eas Niagara.

EAS NIAGARA.

AN T-URRAMACH DONNCHADH B. BLAR.

1815—1893.

220 A Thi mhóir a chruthaich na dùilean,
Is a shocraich an cruinne
Le d' ghàirdean cumhachdach neartmhor
Air a bhunait;

Is glòrmhor an obair a rinn thu,
Niagara ainmeil,
An t-eas mór a rinn thu chumadh
'San t-seann aimsir.

225 Sud an t-eas iongantach lòghmhor,
Eas mór na gàirich,
Eas ceòthranach liathghlas na smùidrich
Is na bùirich ghàbhaidh;

230 Eas fuaimearra labhar na beucail,
A' leum 'na steallaibh
Thar bhile nan creagan aosmhor
'Na chaoiribh geala,

235 Gu srideagach sradagach sneachdghéal
Is a dhreach soilleir,
A' tèarnadh o bhràighe gu iochdar
Le dian bhoile;

240 Sruth uaine briseadh m'a mhullach,
Is e ruith 'n a dheannaibh
Thar bhearradh nan stacan àrda
Le gàir mhaireann:

ceòthranach
(An t-àrdheal)

falling in fine
drops, spitting

slacraich/

Le slachdraich ghailbhich a' tuiteam *sl. ...*
 An slugan domhain,
 Gu linneachaibh dubhghorm doilleir
 Ag goil mar choire.

245 An t-aigeal 'ga thionntadh o'n iochdar
 Le fìor ainneart,
 Is an glas uisge brùchdadh an uachdar
 Le luas saighde;

250 An linne 'ga sloistreadh 's 'ga maistreadh
 Troimhe chéile,
 Is i fosgladh a broillich ghlasduibh
 Ris na speuraibh.

255 B' iongantach an sealladh bhith faicinn
 Deataich liathghlais
 Ag éirigh an àird anns an athar *< L. ac*
 Ri là grianach;

260 An uair shealladh tu fada air astar
 Air an ionghnadh,
 Is e theireadh tu gur bàta-toite
 A bh'ann le smùidrich.

Ach 'nuair thigeadh tu am fagus da,
 Ghabhail beachd air,
 Throm-fhliuchadh an cathadh caoirgheal *white Young*
 Le braonaibh dealt thu;

265 Is chitheadh tu am bogha froise
 Le dhathaibh sgiambach,
 Ged bhiodh sìde thioram sheasgair
 Anns an iarmailt. *< x f... <*

*< L. ...
 < ...
 L. firmamentum*

... 200 ...

- 270 Am mìn-uisge tuiteam mun cuairt duit
Air an àilean,
Is an fhaiche gu h-ùrail uaine
Mar a b' àill leat;
- 275 Na craobhan ag cinntinn dosrach,
Is lusan ùrghorm
A' fàs le feartaibh na gréine
Gu réidh fo'n driùchd ud.
- 280 Na liosan a tha mu d'thimchioll
Chan iarr uisge,
Chan aithne dhoibh idir tiormachd
Ri aimsir loisgich.
- Cha tuigear leo ciod as ciall
Bhith gun fhliche,
Ged theannaicheadh gach àit mun cuairt daibh
Mar chruas cloiche.
- 285 Tha an t-athar gun ghoinne gun chaomhnadh
A' taomadh fheartan
A stòras do-thraoghadh na h-aibhne
Gu saobhir beartach.
- 290 Dh' fhàg sud aghaidh an fhuinn ud,
Dh' oidhche is a latha,
Gu h-ùrail uain fheurach àluinn
A' fàs gu fallain.
- 295 An uair thèarnadh tu sìos do'n t-slugan
Gu oir an uisge,
Bhodhradh an tormanaich uamhaidh
Do chluasan buileach.

An uair shealladh tu an sin mun cuairt duit
 Air a' chasshruth,
 300 Chuireadh e do cheann 'na thuaineal
 Is tu 'nad bhreislich.

Is 'n uair a thigeadh tu am fagus
 Do'n phlaide liathghlais,
 Tha an crochadh ri aghaidh na creige,
 Bhiodh geilt is fiamh ort.

305 An uair shéideadh a' ghaoth gu làidir
 Is an t-uisge frasach
 'Ga chathadh gu fiadhaich ad aodann
 Gach taobh g'an teich thu.

310 Mar latha gailbheach 'san fhaoiltich
 Le gaojth is uisge,
 A fhliuchadh am priobadh na sùl' thu
 Is a dhrùidheadh tur ort.

Mar osaig o inneal-séididh
 Fùirneis iarunn,
 315 Is amhlaidh ghaoth sgalanta chruaidh ud *Walter Sutherland*
 Thig le dian neart.

Eadar a' charraig 'san steall atà
 Nuas a' tuiteam;
 An comhdach tha air do cheann
 320 Is gann gum fuirich.

Shaoileadh tu gun d'éirich doinniann
 Anns an iarmailt,
 Ged tha an t-sìde ciuin mar bha i,
 Dearsach grianach.

325 Ach trian chan urrainn mi aithris
De gach iongnadh
A tha r'a fhaicinn air an eas ud,
An t-eas cliuiteach;

as ficent.
330 Bu mhóralach greadhnach an sealladh
E gun teagamh:
Ma tha iongantais air an t-saoghal
Is aon diubh esan.

Miltean tunna gach mionaid
A' tuiteam còmhla
335 Thar bhile na creige do'n linne
'Na aon mhórshruth.

Is dlùth air ochd fichead troighean
Anns an leum ud,
O bhràighe gu iochdar na creige
340 'Na seasamh dìreach.

Is a' chreag ud gu h-àrd aig a mullach
Air chumadh leathchruinn,
Cosmhuil ri crudha an eich charbaid
No leth cearcaill.

345 An t-uisge a' spùtadh 'na steallaibh
Mach gu fada
O bhonn na creige 'san linne,
Fichead slat uaip.

X
350 *d* Chluinneadh tu an torman seachd mìle
Uaith air astar,
Mar thàirneanach anns na speuraibh
Ri beucaich neartmhor.

the man

Is 'nuair bhiodh tu 'nad sheasamh làimh ris,
 B' amhlaidh tartar
 355 Is mìle carbad air cabhsair
 'Nan deann dol seachad.

Gun crìtheadh an t-athar mun cuairt duit
 Leis na buillibh
 360 Tha an t-uisge trom a' sìor-bhualadh
 Air o'n mhullach.

Is maothchrith air an talamh throm
 Fo bhonn do chasan,
 Mar mhothaichear latha stoirmeil
 Tigh 'ga chrathadh.

365 Ach ged bhiodh mìle teanga am bheul
 Chan innsinn uile
 Na h-iongantais a th'air an eas ud:
 Mar sin sguiream.

AM BARD AN CANADA.

IAIN MAC GHILLE-EATHAIN.

1787—1848.

Gu bheil mi am ònrachd 'sa' choille ghruamaich,
 Mo smaointinn luaineach, cha tog mi fonn:
 Fhuair mi an t-àit so an aghaidh nàduir,
 Gun thréig gach tàlanta bha 'nam cheann.
 Cha dèan mi òran a chur air dòigh ann,
 An uair nì mi tòiseachadh bidh mi trom;
 375 Chaill mi a' Ghàidhlig seach mar a b' àbhaist dhomh
 An uair a bha mi 'san dùthaich thall.

Chan fhaigh mi m'inntinn leam ann an òrdugh,
 Ged bha mi eòlach air dèanamh rann ;
 Is e mheudaich bròn dhomh 's a lùghdaich sòlas
 380 Gun duine còmhla rium a nì rium cainnt.
 Gach là is oidhche is gach car a nì mi
 Gum bi mi cuimhneachadh anns gach àm
 An tìr a dh' fhàg mi tha an taic an t-sàile,
 Ged tha mi an dràs ann am bràighe ghleann.

385 Chan ionghnadh dhomhsa ged tha mi brònach,
 Is ann tha mo chòmhnuidh air cùl nam beann,
 Am meadhon fàsaich air Abhainn Bhàrnaidh
 Gun dad as fearr na buntàta lom.
 Mun dean mi àiteach 's mun tog mi barr ann
 390 Is a' choille ghàbhaidh chur as a bonn
 Le neart mo ghàirdein gum bi mi sàraichte,
 Is treas air fàillinn mum fàs a' chlann.

Is i so an dùthaich 's a bheil an cruadal
 Gun fhios do'n t-sluagh a tha tighinn a nall;
 395 Gur h-ole a fhuaras oirnn luchd a' bhuiridh
 A rinn le an tuairisgeul ar toirt ann.
 Ma nì iad buannachd cha mhair i buan dhaibh ;
 Cha dèan i suas iad 's chan ionghnadh leam,
 Is gach mallachd truaghain a bhios 'gan ruagadh
 400 Bho'n chaidh am fuadach a chur fo'n ceann.

Bidh gealladh làidir 'ga thoirt an tràth sin,
 Bidh cliù an àite 'ga chur am meud ;
 Bidh iad ag ràitinn gu bheil bhur cairdean
 Gu sona saoibhir gun dad a dh' éis.

treas
(streamp?)

tuairisgeal

Saoibhir

d/ /
 405 Gach naigheachd mheallta 'ga toirt gu'r n-ionnsaigh-se
 Feuch an sanntaich sibh dol 'nan déidh;
 Ma thig sibh sàbhailt, 'n uair chì sibh àdsan,
 Chan fhearr na stàtathan na sibh féin.

ia
 An uair théid na dròbhairean sin g'ur n-iarraidh
 410 Is ann leis na breugan a nì iad feum,
 Gun fhacal firinne bhith 'ga innse,
 Is an cridhe a' diteadh na their am beul.
 Ri cur am fa^hchaibh gu bheil 'san tìr so
 Gach nì as prìseile tha fo'n ghréin;
 415 An uair thig sibh innte gur beag a chì sibh.
 Ach coille dhìreach toirt dhibh an speur.

o/
 An uair thig an geambradh is ám na dùbhlachd
 Bidh sneachd a' dlùthadh ri cùl nan geug,
 Is gu domhain dùmhail d^òl thar na glùine,
 420 Is ge maith an triùbhsair cha dèan i feum,
 Gun stocain dhùbailt 's a' mhocais chlàdaich
 Bhios air a dùnadh gu dlùth le éill:
 B'e am fasan ùr dhuinn a cosg le fionntach
 Mar chaidh a rùsgadh de'n bhrùid an dé.

425 Mar bi mi eòlach air son mo chòmhdach
 Gum faigh mi reòta mo shròn 's mo bheul,
 Le gaoith a tuath a bhios neimheil fuaraidh
 Gum bi mo chluasan an cunnart geur.
 Tha an reothadh fuathasach, cha seas an tuagh ris,
 430 Gum mill e a' chruaidh ged a bha i geur;
 Mur toir mi blàs di, gum brist an stàilinn,
 Is gun dol do'n cheardaich cha ghearr i beum.

An uair thig an samhradh 's am mìosa céitein
 Bidh teas na gréine 'gam fhàgail fann;
 435 Gun cuir i spéirid 's a h-uile creutair
 A bhios fo éislean air feadh nan toll. *delicately good*
 Na mathain bhéisteil gun dèan iad éirigh
 Dhol feadh an treud, is gur mór an call;
 Is a' chuileag ìneach gu sògach puinseanta *See ...*
 440 'Gam lot gu lìonmhor le roinn a lainn.

Gun dèan i m'aodann gu h-olc a chaobhadh, *bita.*
 Chan fhaic mi an saoghal, 'sannu bhios mi dall;
 Gun at mo shùilean le neart a cungaidh,
 Ro-ghuineach drùidheach tha sùgh a teang'.
 445 Chan fhaigh mi àireamh dhuibh ann an dànachd
 Gach beathach gràineil a thogas ceann;
 Is cho liutha plàigh ann 's a bha air rìgh Phàro
 Air son nan tràillea 'nuair bhàth e an camp.

Gur h-iomadh caochladh tighinn air an t-saoghal,
 450 Is ro-bheag a shaoil mi an uair bha mi thall;
 Bu bheachd dhomh 'nuair sin mun d'riinn mi gluasad
 Gum fàsainn uasal 'nuair thiginn ann.
 An car a fhuair mi cha b'ann gu m' bhuannachd;
 Tighinn thar a' chuain air a' chuairt bha meallt',
 455 Gu tìr nan craobh anns nach 'eil an t-saorsann,
 Gun mhart gun chaora is mi dh' aodach gann.

Gur h-iomadh ceum anns am bì mi an déis-làimh
 Mun dèan mi saibhir mo theachd-an-tìr;
 Bidh m' obair éigneach mun toir mi feum aisd',
 460 Is mun dèan mi réiteach air son a' chroinn:

Cur sgonn nan teinntean air muin a chéile
 Gun do lasaich féithean a bha 'nam dhruim,
 Is a h-uile ball dhiom cho dubh a' sealltainn,
 Bidh mi 'gam shamhlachadh ris an t-sùip.

- 465 Ge mór an seachas a bh'aca an Albainn,
 Tha a' chùis a' dearbhadh nach robh e fìor;
 Na dolair ghorma chan fhaic mi falbh iad,
 Ged bha iad ainmeil a bhith 'san tìr.
 Ma nìtear bargain chan fhaighear airgid,
 470 Ged 's éiginn ainmeachadh anns a' phrìs;
 Ma gheibhear cunnradh air feadh nam bùithean
 Gum pàighear null e le fùr no Ìm.

- Chan fhaic mi margadh no latha féille
 No iomain feudalach ann an dròbh,
 475 No nì ni feum dhuinn am measg a chéile:
 Tha an sluagh 'nan éiginn 'sa h-uile dòigh.
 Cha chulaidh fharmaid iad leis an ainbheach, *debt*
 A reic na shealbhaicheas iad an còir;
 Bidh fear nam fiachan is cromadh cinn air
 480 'Ga chur do'n phrìosan mur dìol e an stòr.

Mun tig na cùisean a tigh na cùirte,
 Gun téid an dùblachadh aig a' mhòd;
 Tha an lagh ag giùlan o làimh na jury
 Gun téid a spùinneadh 's nach fù e an còrr.
 485 Bidh earraid siubhlach air feadh na dùthcha
 'Gan ruith le cunntasaibh air an tòir;
 Gur mór mo chùram gun tig e am ionnsaigh:
 Cha ghabh e diùltadh 's bidh diùbhail oirn. *loss, want.*

- Chan fhaigh mi innseadh dhuibh anns an dàn so,
 490 Cha dèan mo nàdur a chur air dòigh
 Gach fios a b' àill leam thoirt do mo chàirdean
 'San tìr a dh'fhàg mi, rinn m' àrach òg.
 Gach aon a leughas e, tuigibh reusan,
 Is na tugaibh éisdeachd do luchd a' bhòsd,
 495 Na fàidhean bréige a bhios 'gur teumadh, *act of being snatched tempt*
 Gun aca spéis dhibh ach déigh bhur n-òir.

- Ged bhithinn dìchiollach ann an sgrìobhadh
 Gun gabhainn mìosa ris agus còrr,
 Mun cuirinn crìoch air na bheil air m' inntinn
 500 Is mun tugainn dhùibh e le cainnt mo bheoil.
 Tha mulad dìomhair an déidh mo lìonadh
 O'n is éiginn strìochdadh an so rim' bheò, *strìochdadh*
 Air bheag thoil-inntinn 'sa' choille chruinn so,
 Gun duine faighneachd an seinn mi ceòl.

- 505 Cha b'e sin m' àbhaist an tùs mo làithean,
 Is ann bhithinn ràbhartach aig gach bòrd, *part of the board*
 Gu cridheil sunndach an comunn cùrteil
 A' ruith ar n-ùine gun chùram oirnn.
 An uair thug mi cùl ribh bha mi 'gar n-ionndrainn,
 510 Gun shìl mo shùilean gu dlùth le deoir,
 Air moch Diar-daoin a' dol seach an caolas
 Is an long fo h-aodach 's a' ghaoth o'n chòrs'.

MARBHRANN DO MHR. SEUMAS BEATTIE

EOGHAN MACLACHLAINN.

Cumha

1773—1822.

Och nan och, mar atà mì,

Thréig mo shùgradh mo mhànan 's mo cheòl;

515 Is trom an acaid tha am chràdhlot, a fannal *around*Is goirt am beum a rinn sgàinteach am fheoil; *guaranting*

Mi mar ànrach nan cuaintean

A chailleas astar feadh stuadhan 's a' cheò,

O'n bhuaile teachdair a' bhàis thu,

520 A charaid chaoimh bu neo-fhàilteumach glòir. *cf Gloss.*

A ghaoil, a ghaoil de na fearaibh,

Is fuar a nochd air an darach do chreubh;

Is fuar a nochd air a' bhord thu,

Fhùrain uasail bu stòilde ann ad bheus.

525 An làmh gheal fhuranaich chàirdeil

As tric a ghlac mi le fàilte gun phléid,

Ri d' thaobh 'san anairt 'na sìneadh,

'Na meall fuar crèadha fo chis aig an eug.

A' mhìogshuil donn bu tlà sealladh

530 A nis air tionndadh gun lannair ad cheann;

Is sàmhach binnghuth nan ealaidh,

Is dùinte am beul ud o'm b' annasach cainnt.

An cridhe firinneach soilleir,

Leis am bu spideil duais foille no saunt,

535 A nochd gun phlosg air an déile:

Sian mo dhosguinn nach breugach an rann.

cf Gloss

Gun smid tha an ceann anns na tharmaich
Bladh gach eòlais a b' àirde ann am miadh,

Gliocas eagnaich na Gréige,

540 Is na thuig an Eadailt bu gheurfhaclaich brìgh;

Is balbh fear-réitich gach teagaimh

Annas a' bheurla chruaidh spreigearra ghrinn;

An uair bhios luchd-foghlum fo dhubhar,

Co 'na t'ionad-sa dh'fhuasglas an t-snaidhm?

Snaidhm

545 Is balbh an labhraiche pongail;

Bu tearc r'a fhaotainn a chompanach beoil,

Am briathran snaidhte sgèimh-dhealbhach

A chur na h-ealaidh no an t-seanchais air n-eoil.

Ge b'e bàrd an dàin cheutaich

550 Mu chian astar Enéas o Thròì,

Is firinn cheart nach bu diù leis

E féin thoirt mar ughdair do sgeoil.

wt. not in

Gun smid tha an gliocair a b' eòlach

Air fad na cruitheachd a dh'òrdaich Mac Dhé;

555 Gach gnè an saoghal na fairge,

'Sa' mbachair chombhnaid no'n garbhlaich an t-sléibh;

Gach bileag ghorm a tha lùbadh

Fo throm eallaich nan driùchd ris a' ghréin;

'San rìoghachd mheatailtich b' àghmhor

560 Do phurp ag innse dhuinn nàdur gach seud.

Is balbh fear aithne nan ràidean

A shoillsich aingil is fàidhean o thùs;

Is soisgeul glòrmhor na slàinte,

Thug fios air tròcairean àrd Rìgh nan dùl;

()

565 An stéidh gach teagaisg bu ghràs-mhoir'
 Is teare pears-eaglais thug barr ort, a rùin;
 Dòchas t'anma bu làidir
 'San fhuil a dhòirteadh gu Pàrras thoirt dhuinn.

Riaghlaich t'èolas 's do ghiùlan
 570 Modh na foirfeachd a b' iuil duit 's gach ceum;
 Do mhór-chridhe uasal gun tnuèth ann,
 Gun ghòimh gun uabhar gun lùban gun bhreug;
 Cha b' uaillese tholgach an fhasain,
 Cha dealradh saobhreis a dh' atadh do spéis;
 575 Is i an inntinn fhiorghlan a b' fhiù leat,
 Is foghlum dìchill 'ga stiuireadh le céill.

Mo chreach léir! an tigh mùirneach
 'Sam faicte a' ghreadhain gu sunntach mu'n bhòrd;
 Dreòs na céire toirt soillse,
 580 Gach fion bu taitniche faoileas fo chròic;
 Do chuilm bu chonaltrach fàilteach,
 B' aiseag slàinte dhuinn mànràn do bheoil;
 Bu bhinn a thogail na téis thu
 Is a' chruit fhonnmhòr 'ga gleusadh gu ceòl.

585 An uair dh'èireadh còisridh bu choinnealt
 A dhanns' gu lùthmhòr ri pronnadh nam pong,
 Gum b'èibhinn cridhe do mhnà-comuinn
 Do chròilein mhaoith, 's iad gu tomanach donn;
 A ghearradh leum air bhòrd loma,
 590 Dol seach a chéile mar ghoireadh am fonn;
 Ach dh'fhalbh sud uile mar bhruadar,
 No bristeadh builgein air uachdar nan tonn.

A rìgh, gur cianail mo smaointean
 Ri linn do t'àros bhi faotrach gun mhùirn;
 595 Sguir a' chuilm 's an ceòl-gàire,
 Chaidh meòghail ghreadhnach is mànrán air cùl;
 Chinn an talla fuar fàsail,
 Is e chuir mullach na fàrdaich 'na smùr
 Ceann na didinn 's na riaghailt
 600 A bhith 's a' chadal throm shòrruidh nach dùisg.

Do bhantrach bhochd mar eun tiamhaidh,
 Ri truagh thùirse, 's a sgiathan mu h-àl;
 A neadan creachta, is i dòineach
 M'a gaol a sholair an lòn doibh gach tràth;
 605 O'n dh'imich fireun na h-ealtainn
 Tha an t-searbh dhìle tighinn thart as gach àird;
 A rìgh nan aingeal, bì d' dhìon doibh
 Is tionndaidh ascaoin na sine gu tlàths.

Is iomadh sùil atà silteach
 610 A thaobh ùidh nam fear glic gun bhi buan:
 Tha mìltean ùrnuigh 'gad leantainn
 Le mìltean dùrachd is beannachd gu t'uaigh;
 A liuthad diùlannach ainnis
 A dh'ardaich t'ionnsachadh ainneamh gu uaill,
 615 Is gach là bhios càirdeas air faoineachd,
 A Bheattie chluiteach, bì cuimhne air do luach.

Rinn t'eug sinn uile gun sòlas,
 Tha teach nan innleachd 'san òigridh fo phràmh;
 Chaidh Alba buileach fo éislein,
 620 Sgur na Ceòlraidhean Greugach de'n dàn;

Thàinig dallbhrat na h-oidhche oirnn
 O'n chaidh lèchran na soillse 'na smàl:
 B'e sud an crithreothadh céitein,
 A mhill am fochann bu cheutaiche barr.

625 Bu tu craobh-abhall a' ghàraidh,
 A chaoidh cha chinnich na's àillidh fo'n ghréin;
 Dealt an t-samhraidh m'a blàthaibh,
 Luisreadh dhuilleag air chràcaibh a geug;
 Ach thilg dubh dhoirionn a' gheamhraidh
 630 A' bheithir theinntidh le srann as an spur;
 Thuit an gallan ùr rìomhach,
 Is uile mhaise ghrad-chrìon air an fheur.

A Thì tha stiùireadh na cruinne,
 Is tu leig d'ar n-ionnsaigh a' bhuille bha cruaidh;
 635 Sinne chaill an t-sàr ulaidh,
 Neamhnuid prìseil nan iomadaidh buaidh; = a
 Dh'fhalbh a' chombaisd 's na siuil oirnn,
 Chaidh an gasraidh 's an fhiùbhaidh 'nam bruan,
 Gach creag 'na cunnart do'n iùbhraich,
 640 O laigh duibhre air reul-iuil an taobh tuath.

Och nan och, mar atà mi!
 Mo chridhe an impis bhith sgàinte le bròn;
 Tha an caraid-cùirte an déidh m' fhàgail,
 A sheasadh dùrachdach dàna air mo chòir;
 645 Bidh sud am chliabh 'na bheum-cnàmhain
 Gus an uair anns an tàr mi fo'n fhòd;
 Ach 's glic an t-Aon a thug eis dhinn,
 Is d'a òrdugh naomh biomaid strìochdta gach lò.

BLAR NA H-OLAIND.

ALASDAIR MACFHIONGHUIN.

1770—1814.

650 Air mìos deireannach an fhoghair
 An dara latha, is math mo chuimhne,
 Ghluais na Breatunnaich o'n fhaiche
 Dh'ionnsaigh tachairt ris na nàimhdean.

Thug Eabarcrumbaidh taobh na mara
 Dhiùbh le'n canain, 's mi 'gan cluinntinn;
 655 Bha fòirne aig Mùr gu daingean
 Cùmail aingil ris na Frangaich.

Thriall Eabarcrumbaidh 's Mùr na féile
 Le'n laoch euchdach thun na batailt;
 Tharruing iad gu h-eòlach treubhach
 660 Luchd na beurla ri uchd catha;
 An uair a dhlùith na h-airm r'a chéile,
 Dhubhadh na speuran le'n deathaich;
 Is bu lìonmhor fear a bha 'san éisdeachd
 Nach do ghluais leis féin an athoidhch'.

665 Dh'fhàg iad sinne mar a b'annsa
 Fo cheannardachd Mhoirear Hunndaidh,
 An t-òg smiorail fearail nàimhdeil
 Nan teannadh ainneart g'ar n-ionnsaigh;
 Le bhrataichean sìoda a' strannraich
 670 Ri'n cuid crann a' danns' le mùiseig,
 Is na fir a' togairt thun nam Frangach:
 B'iad mo rùn-s' a' chlann nach diùltadh.

- Bha an leómhann colgarra gun ghealtachd
 Le mhìle fear sgairteil làmh ruinn,
 675 An Camshronach garg o'n Eireachd
 Mar ursainn chatha 'sna blàraibh;
 Dh'aontaich sinn maraon 's a' bhatailt *mar-aon*
 Le faobhar lann sgaiteach stàilinn;
 Cha bu ghnìomh le'r laoich gun taise
 680 Fantainn air an ais 'san làmhach.

- Bhrùchd na nàimhdean le'n trom làdach
 Air muin chàich a' bàrcadh teine;
 An uair fhuair Sasunnaich droch chàradh *caradh T.*
 Phill iad o'n àraich 'nar coinne.
 685 Ghlaodh Eabarercumbaidh r'a chuid armunn: *à (in slow)*
 "Greasaibh na Gàidheil mu'n coinne,
 Is tionndaidh iad an ruaig mar b'abhaist,
 An dream àrdanach neo-fhoilleil."

- Grad air an aghairt 'san àraich *d.:*
 690 Ghluais na saighdearan nach pillte,
 Mar iolairean guineach gun choibhneas
 Nach b'fhurasda claidh le mìomhodh. *chlaoidh T.*
 Thug iad sgrios orra mar bhoillsgeadh
 Dealanaich ri oidhche dhilinn, *dhilinn T.*
 695 Ri sìor iomain rompa nan nàimhdean,
 Is neul na fala air roinn nam pìcean.

- Morair*
 An uair a dh'ionndrainn a chonnspuinn
Moirear Gordon o uchd buailte,
 Is a chual iad gu robh e leointe,
 700 Dh'ùraich iad le deoin an tuasaid;

Mar mhaoim de thuil nam beann móra
 Brùchdadh o na neoil mu'r guailibh,
 Lean iad an ruaig le cruaidh spòltadh
 Gu fuilteach mór**bh**uilleach gruamach.

- 705 Bha Camshronaich an tùs a' chatha
 Air an losgadh mar an ciadna;
 Leò**n**adh an ceann-feadhna sgairteil
 Ri cò**m**brag bhatailtean a liath e;
 B'eòlach a stiùradh e an dearcag
 710 Fo na neoil nach taise na'n t-iarunn; *
 Mun chrom a' ghrian fo a cleòca taisgte
 Phàidh sinn air an ais na fiachan.

[Ged bha na Rìoghalaich o Albainn,
 Na fir ainmeil mheanmnach phrìseil,

- 715 Fada bhuainn ri uair a' gharbh chath,
 Is buaidh a b'ainm dhoibh ri uchd mhiltean;
 Ghreas iad air aghaidh gu colgail, *teanaichidh T*
 An uair a chual iad stoirm nam picean;

- Be creach T*
 720 **M**o chreach! luchd nam breacan ballbhreach
 Bhith le lasair marbh 'nan sineadh.

Tha na Frangaich math air teine
 Gus an teannar goirid uapa;
 Is ann mar sin a fhrois iad sinne
 Rè deich mionaidean na h-uarach.

- 725 Ach 'nuair a fhuair ar laoich gun tioma
 Dhol an àite buille bhualadh,
 Bha roinnean stàilinne biorach
 Sàthadh guineideach mu'n tuairmeas.

* Gur sounnich ^{coltach} an dearcag,
 'Sa m'fhèid nach tairisichadh fianh i' T.

- Gum b'i sin an tuairmeas smiorail
 730 Chinnteach amaiseach gun dearmad,
 Thug na leómhainn bhorba nimheil,
 Bu cholgail sealladh fo'n armaibh;
 Ri sgiùrsadh nàimhdean mar fhalasg,
 Is driùchdan fallais air gach caig dhiubh;
 735 Is bha na Frangaich brùchdadh fala,
 Is an cùl ri talamh 's a' ghainmhich.

- Mar neoil fhuilteach air an riasladh
 Le gaoith a b'iargalta séideadh,
 Ruith 'nam badaibh ceigeach liathghorm
 740 An déidh an cliathadh as a chéile,
 Chìte na nàimhdean gun riaghailt
 Teicheadh gu dian o uchd streupa,
 Is iad a leaghadh air am bialaibh
 Mar shneachd am fianuis na gréine.

- 745 Ged a phill sinn o an dùthaich
 Cha do mhill sinn ar cliù an cruadal;
 Bha sinn gach latha 'gan sgiùrsadh
 Mar chaoirich aig cù 'gan ruagadh.
 Dh'aindeoin an cuid slòigh gun chunntas
 750 Tighinn o'n Fhraing as ùr g'ar bualadh,
 Bu leisg ar gaisgich gu tionndadh
 An uair a chòrd an Diùc r'an uaislean.

- An uair chuireadh a' bhatailt seachad
 Is a dh'àirmheadh ar gaisgich threubhach,
 755 Bha iomadh Gàidheal 's an deachamh,
 Le meud am braise 'san streupa;

am T
 treubhach T.
 streupaig T.

Fuil a' ruith air lotaibh frasach
 O luchd nam breacanan féilidh, *breaca an féilidh T.*
 Is i sìor thaomadh leis na glacan:
 760 Is truagh nach d'fhaod ar gaisgich éirigh.

Is bochd gun sian orra o luaidhe
 O'n a bha iad cruaidh 'nan nádur,
 Fulangach a dhol 'san tuasaid.
 Guineideach 'nuair ghluaist' an àrdan.
 765 Cha robh math d'an nàmhaid gluasad
 Dh'iarraidh buaidh orra 'sna blàraibh;
 Chaill iad air an tràigh seachd uairean
 Tuilleadh na bha bhuainn 'san àraich.

A nis o'n chuir iad sinn do Shasunn
 770 Ghabhail ar cairtealan geamhraidh,
 Far am faigh sinn leann am pailteas,
 Ged tha mac-na-praisich gann oirn,
 Olar leinn deoch-slàinte a' Mharcuis
 Ar gualann-taice 's ar Ceannard;
 775 Tha sinn cho ullamh 's a b'ait leis
 Dhion a bhrataichean o ainneart.

SEANFHOCAIL AGUS COMHADAN.

DONNCHADH LOUDIN.

1731 (1732) c. 1750—c. 1830.

1832 (1833)

An uair a chailleas neach a mhaoin,
 Is gnothach faoin bhi ag iarraidh meas; *10/*
 Ge do labhair e le céill,
 780 Is beag a gheibh e dh'éisdeas ris.

Is beag sgoinn de mhòintich am monadh,

Is beag sgoinn de choille am fàsach;

Is lugha meas tha de dhuine falamh

An uair tha earras an déidh fhàgail.

Is iomadh caraid tha aig fear saoibhear,

Tha daoine bochda gun phrìs;

Is gann a dh'aidicheas an càirdean

Gum buin iad daibh is iad bhith an dìth.

Is fearr a bhith bochd na bhith breugach,

Is fearr fheuchainn na bhith 'san dùil;

Is fearr am fear a chostas beagan

Na am fear a theicheas ann an cùil.

Tha an fhirinn gu cliuiteach sona,

Cha chron air duine bhith fial;

Is fearr beagan anns an onoir

Na an donas is ceithir chiad.

Is ainmig a dh'éireas fortan

Le fear crosda bhios gun chéill;

Is fearr do dhuine fuireach sàmhach

Na droch dhàn a chur an céill.

Eiridh tonn air uisge balbh;

Gheibhear cearb air duine glic;

Eiridh gnothach le fear mall;

Bristidh am fear tha call gu tric.

805 Tha a ghaineamh féin anns gach sruthan;

Chan 'eil tuil air nach tig tràghadh;

Is dona an càirdeas gun a chumail

Is chan fhaighear duine gun fhàillinn.

one
of them

wealth
* car adha
- caradh

[doubtful]

an house

Saidhbhir

785

a

790

795

800

805

- Is coltach fear tha ris an fhoill
 810 Is nach 'eil sgoinn aig de'n chòir,
 Ris an duine a thaisg an luaidh
 Agus a thilg uaidh an t-òr. d/
- Is dona thig maighdean gun bhith beusach;
 Cha dèan fear gun ghéire dàn;
 815 Cha dèan fear gun fhoghlum leughadh,
 Is cha tig léigh gu duine slàn.
- Is math bhith sìothchail anns gach ball;
 Caillidh duine dall an t-iùl;
 Is sona neach a bhios gun bheud,
 820 Ach caillidh luchd nam breug an cliù.
- Smuainich mun dèan thu labhairt,
 Ma's àill leat do ghnòthach bhith réidh;
 Is fearr dhuit sealltainn beagan romhad
 Na sealltainn fada air do dhéidh.
- 825 Is trom snighe air tigh gun tughadh;
 Is trom tubaist air na draicean;
 Is duilich do mhnaoi beanas-fighe
 Dhèanamh air na fraighibh fàsa. Eine / slutt
h a /
- Cha trom leis an loch an lach,
 830 Cha trom leis an each an t-srian;
 Cha trom leis a' chaor a h-olann,
 'S cha truinide colann ciall. wld slack
- Cha trom leis an fhiadh a chabar,
 Cha trom leis a' choileach a chirein;
 835 Nì mheasas aon neach mar leathtrom
 Chì neach eile mar thoil-inntinn.

Tha an neach tha gleidheadh seanchais dh'iomhain v
 Is a leigeas diadhachd fo a bhonn,

840 Mar bha an té a thog a' chàth
 Is a dh'fhàg an cruithneachd air an tom.

Caillear mart an droch mhuthaich *for bruthach, a kindoman*
 Seachd bliadhna roimh a mithich;

Tha sud a' feuchainn is a' dearbhadh
 Gun tig an t-earchall le mifheairt.

845 Chan fhuirich muir ri uallach,
 Is cha dèan bean luath maorach;
 Cha dèan bean gun nàire cugann,
 Is cha dèan bean gun fhuras aodach.

Far am bi bó bidh bean,
 850 Is far am bi bean bidh buaireadh;
 Far am bi fearg bidh bruidheann,
 Is as a' bhruidhinn thig tuasaid.

Am fear a bhrathas is e mharbhas;
 Cha dèanar dearbhadh gun deuchainn;
 855 Is gann dh'aithnicheas tu do charaid
 Gus an tachair dhuit bhith ad éiginn.

Chan 'eil saoi gun a choimeas,
 Chan 'eil coille gun chrionaich;
 Is fearr beagan a mhathadh
 860 Na sean fhalachd a dhìoladh.

Is math caraid anns a' chùirt
 Ma thig neach gu trioblaid;
 Is fearr aon eun 'san làimh
 Na dhà dheug air iteig.

865 Leig t'eallach air làr mun lag thu,
 Ma dh'aithnicheas tu t'eallach trom;
 Is mór gur fearr an cù a ruitheas
 Na an cù a shuidheas air tom.

870 Bean thlachdmhor gun ghnìomh gun ghleidheadh,
 Ge do thaitinn i ri t'shùil,
 Ciod am feum atà an lann
 Mur bi làmh air a cùl?

Pigheid chaileig air bheag céill
 Ged robh eudail aic is stòr,
 875 Chan fhaod a fear a bhith sona,
 Ma bhios i gnogach anns an t-sròin.

Bean gun nàire gun ghliocas,
 Bean mhisgeach, gun bheusaibh,
 B'fhearr dhuit cù a chur mu t'amhaich
 880 Na do cheangal ri té dhiubh.

Bean ardanach labhar,
 Bean ghabhannach chéilidheach,
 Is tùs trioblaid is aimbeart
 Dol gu d'cheangal ri té dhiubh.

885 Am fear a gheallas 's e dh'ìocas,
 Is e am fear a dh'iarras a phàidheas;
 Cha chòir do neach a bhith ullamh
 Gu dol an cunnart no an gàbhadh.

Am fear nach dèan àr ri latha fuar
 890 Cha dèan e buain ri latha teth;
 Am fear nach dèan obair no gnìomh
 Chan fhaigh e biadh feadh nam preas.

Faicilleach?

- 895 Is fearr sìth á preas na strì ri glais;
 Bi faicilleach mu d'ghìulan;
 Is furas seasamh an gnothach ceart,
 Ged théid gach cùis gu dùbhlán.
- 900 Is tùs a' ghliocais eagal Dé;
 Cha dèan eucoir do chur suas;
 Co dhiùbh is math no is olc ad chré,
 Is ann d' a réir a gheibh thu duais.
- Is fearr an ceartas glan na an t-òr;
 Is beag air duine còir an fhoill;
 An neach a mheallas tu o d'chùl,
 Chuir e a dhùil an cuid an doill.
- 905 Is ciatach gnothach follaiseach,
 Is dona comunn cealgach;
 An rud a gheibhear aig ceann an Deamhain,
 Caillear e aig a earball.
- 910 Is olc an toiseach cogaidh geilte;
 Chan ionann sgeul do'n chreich 's do'n tòir;
 Is searbh glòir an fhir a theich,
 Is am fear a dh'fhuirich ni e bòsd.
- 915 Is fearr bhith tais na bhith ro bhras,
 O'n 's e as lugha cùram;
 Is fearr suidhe an tigh a' bhròin
 Na an tigh a' cheoil 's an t-sùgraidh.
- 920 Cha toir neach air éiginn beartas;
 Is duilich droch chleachd a chur fàs;
 Bheir gach Domhnach leis an t-seachdain,
 Is bheir am peacadh am bàs.

Na bi ealamh air troda
 Is na bi toileach air tuasaid;
 Ach ma's toigh leat do leanabh
 Na bi leisg air a bhualadh.

925 Bi an comhnuidh air taobh na sìothchaint
 Is na bi dìochaisg air bheag aobhair;
 Is fearr dhuit amadan a bhreugadh
 Na dol g'a fheuchainn an caonnaig.

930 Na bi talach air do chuibrinn,
 Ged a robh i baileach sòmhail;
 Is fearr greim tioram le sìothchaint
 Na tigh làn iobairt le còimhstri.

Dol a strì ri rud gun choslas,
 Chan 'eil ann ach gnothach faoin;
 935 Chan tig feur troimh na clochan,
 Is cha tig folt troimh chloigeann aosd'.

Tha e cruaidh air duine lag
 Dol ri bruthach cas 'na steud;
 Tha e teare am measg an t-sluaigh
 940 An neach sin a gheibh buaidh air fhéin.

Na bi ag cur na cionta air càch,
 Ma tha an fhàillinn agad fhéin;
 Is duilich neach a rib' an slaod *a snare worked by a cord held in
 the hand*
 Is ceann an taoid aige fhéin.

945 Neach tha gu math is còir dha fuireach
 Gun bhith strì ri rud nach iomchuidh;
 Is tric bha call an déidh an turuis,
 Ach 's buidhe le amadan imrich.

- Is fearr cù beò na leómhann marbh ;
 950 Is fearr min gharbh na bhith gun bhleth ;
 An rud a chhì thu thogas fearg,
 Na dèan dearmad air a chleth.
- Thoir aire ciamar ghluaiseas tu ;
 Cha toir thu buaidh le farmad ;
 955 Is tric le gnothach mìorunach
 Gun crìochnaich e neo-shealbhmhòr.
- Bi eòlach mu dhuine an tùs
 Mun innis thu do rùn g'a cheann ;
 Na cuir do chlàr air a thaobh
 960 Do neach nach saoil thu chuireadh ann.
- Na gabh farmad ri neach idir,
 Ged shaoil thu a staid bhith mòr ;
 A' bheinn as àirde tha 'san tìr
 Is ann oirre as trice chhì thu an ceò.
- 965 Is math an gille-greasaidd an t-eagal ;
 Tha rud air theagamh duilich innseadh ;
 Is fearr dhuit teicheadh le onoir
 Na dol thoirt oidhirp neo-chinnteach.
- An uair a théid thu do'n tigh-leanna
 970 Na iarr a bhith ag amhailt na pàirti ;
 Is mithich druideadh chòir an doruis
 An uair a theannas an sporan ri àicheadh.
- Is dìomhain duit a bhith toirt teagaisg
 Do neach a chuir cùl ri eòlas ;
 975 Mar thionndaidheas a' chòmhlà air a bannaibh
 Pillidh an t-amadan r'a ghòraich.

Ged a robh thu dripeil,
 Is còir dhuit a bhith air t'fhaicill;
 Is iad na toimhsean trice
 980 Nì na toimhsean cearta.

Tha ar n-ùine a' ruith gun stad
 Ceart co luath 's thig clach le gleann;
 Nì i stad 'n uair ruigear lag,
 Is bidh a h-astar aig a cheann.

985 Ceart mar thig gaillionn nan sian
 An uair nach miann leat a bhith ann;
 Is amhluidh sin a thig an t-aog,
 Ged a shaoil thu nach b'e an t-ànn.

990 Ceart mar a sgaoileas an ceò
 An uair thig teas air o'n ghréin,
 Is amhluidh sin a shiubhlas glòir
 Is iomadh dòchas air bheag fheum.

Cha b'e comunn an dà ghamhna
 A bha shannt orm dhèanamh riut,
 995 Ach rud bhiodh agad ghabhail uat,
 Is an rud bhiodh uat a thabhairt dhuit.

Nach b'e sud an comunn saor,
 Is cha b'e comunn nam maor mu'n ehlàr;
 B'e an comunn-sa bhith toirt a null
 1000 Is cha chomunn ach a null 's a nall.

Ma's fìor gach sean fhocal
 A labhradh le luchd géire,
 Bheir fòid breithe agus bàis
 Duine air athadh 's air éiginn.

ais
 =

orig. athais?
 (= In ais?)

SGIOBAIREACHD.

GILLE-EASBUIG MACDHOMHNAILL.

(Gille na Ciotaig)

c. 1750—c. 1815.

- 1005 A' falbh a Loch nam Madadh dhuinn
 Le sgrìob de ghaoith an iar,
 A' togail a cuid 'aodaich rith'
 Chan fhacas aogas riamh:
 Bu lionmhoire dhuit sracadh ann
- 1010 Na cunntas shlat an cliabh;
 Is ar leam féin gum b' amadan
 Thug anam innte sìos.

- 1015 Sgiobair làidir aineolach
 Ro bharaileach mu ghnìomh,
 Gum b'ole gu cunntas fearainn i,
 Is i ainsheasgar 'na gnìomh;
 Dà thobhta is dh'ith na giùrain iad,
 Na crainn air an cùl sìos:
 B'e cuid de'n fhasan ùr an cur
- 1020 An taobh nach robh iad riamh.

- 1025 B'e sud na crainn 's bu neònach iad,
 Gun dad ach seòrsa ràmh,
 Gun dad de shnaidheadh orr'
 Ach an liagh thoirt dhiùbh le tàl;
 Spreòd de bhun slat-iasgaich
 Mar a thogas fianuis chàich:
 Is gur iomadh uair a shìolamaid
 Mur bhitheadh Dia nan gràs.

rant

ef Gloss.

- 1030 Na cuplaichean gun sùghadh annt',
 Is an stagh 's a dhùil ri falbh;
 Na crainn a' bagairt lùbaidh
 An uair a thigeadh tuirling gharbh;
 Deich laimhrigean a chunnt mi
 Is mi 'nam chrùban air a calg,
 1035 Is mi greimeachadh le m' iongnan
 Ann an àit nach dìreadh sgarbh.

- Is e mo rùn an Domhnallach
 Bha còmhla rium 's a' bhàt,
 An robh spionnadh agus cruadal
 1040 Air a gualainn leis an ràmh;
 Dol sìos gu Rudha Lìrinis
 Gu tìr mhic Raghnaill Bhàin,
 Bha fear an sin 'n a éiginn
 Is gun air féin ach an aon làmh.

- 1045 Bu chruaidh eadar dà Éigneig i,
 Is am muir ag éirigh searbh,
 Is a' ghaoth a bha 's na speuraibh
 Cur an céill gu robh i garbh:
 An uair ràinig sinn Rudha Eubhadh
 1050 Is bha h-uile beud air falbh,
 Gun d' fhuair sinn làn na gloine
 Chuireadh anam am fear marbh.

- Dh' fhalbh sinn agus fras ann;
 Cha bu stad dhuinn 's cha bu tàmh,
 1055 Gus 'n do ràinig sinn an cladach
 'S an robh acarsaid an àigh:

- Sean teadhair a bh' air capull
 Chuir iad oirre i air son càbail;
 Fulag air son acair:
 1060 Cha robh aca-san ni b'fhearr.

ORAN DO FHEAR AN EIREACHD. 1
 (GILLE-EASBUIG MACDHOMHNAILL.)

- Fhuair mi naidheachd ro mhaith leam
 Air Coirnealair Ailean,
 D'an dùthchas an t-Eireachd
 O chionn tamuill is cian;
 1065 Is e do dhualchas bhith fearail,
 Is e do bheus a bhith smiorail,
 Is e do cheutfaidh chuir all' ort
 Thaobh barrachd do ghnìomh.

- Bha thu treun an tìr aineoil
 1070 An uair a dh'èireadh a' charraid;
 Bha thu gleusda an àm tarruing
 Nan lann tana 'san strì;
 Bha thu làidir le ceannas
 Anns gach ruaig agus deannal:
 1075 Bhiodh do nàimhdean ag gearan
 Le aithreachas sgìth.

- Tha an uiread de bhuidh ort,
 Tha gach duine ann an luaidh ort,
 Tha thu urramach suairce,
 1080 Tha thu uasal ro ghrinn;
 Tha thu furanach truacant',
 Is blàth do chridhe ge cruaidh e;
 Làmh a dhioladh nan duaisean
 Bheireadh uat iad neo-chrìon.

smiorail

1085

Uasal foisdeanach stàtail,
 Ghleidheas meas anns gach àite,
 Mór-inntinneach àghmhor,
 Is ann an tàbhachd gu cinnt;
 Gabhail foghlum gach ceàrna,
 Agus cleachdadh mhic àrmuinn:
 Chan 'eil aon ann de'n àl so
 Gheibh barr ort 's na gill.

1090

Is mór t'onoir 's cha neònach;
 Is leat deagh ghean Rìgh Deòrsa,
 Nam flaitheanan òga,
 Is luchd steòrnaidh nan crìoch.
 Thog thu Reisimeid chòmhlán
 De spealpairean spòrsail,
 Gillean sgiolta 'n an còmhdach,
 Clis còmhnard nach cù.

1095

1100

Fiùrain sheasmhach, làn cruadail,
 Anns gach ball ni iad buannachd;
 Bidh srann aig an luaidhe
 Dol le luathas ann an gnìomh;
 Bidh ar nàimhdean am bruailleán,
 Bidh an t-eagal 'g am buaireadh;
 Le faobhar bhur cruaidh lann
 Théid fuathas gu dìth.

1105

1110

Leat dh' éirich na conspuinn
 Is na treun laoich tha leómhannt';
 Cha nì furas an leònadh,
 Fir chròdha gun chlaoidh.

Meanmnach urranta seòlta,
 Garg fuileachdach stròiceach,
 1115 Searbh-bhuilleach 'n am tòiseach'
 Chuir gach foirneart gu dìth.

An uair a rùisgeas iad claidheamh
 Rì aodann a' chatha,
 Bidh gach cùise leo rathail
 1120 Is neul flatha air gach saoi.
 Chluinntear fuaim ri sìor sgathadh
Air luchd diombaidh 'nan laighe;
 Bidh cuid diubh 'n am bloighibh,
 Brisear cnaimhean is cinn.

Ur?

cnaimhean/

a/

1125 Comunn anabarrach treubhach,
 An aon àite cha ghéill iad;
 Is iad bhuaileas na spéicean
 Gun déistinn gun sgìos.
 Bheir an Rìoghachd dhoibh urram,
 1130 Nach facas an tionnail
 'G an cur cruinn aig aon duine
 Cho ullamh le spid.

Na h-oifigich òrdail
 Is iad uile air deagh fhoghlum;
 1135 Clann Ghille Eathain nan sròl leat
 Is buidheann Lòchaidh 'nan still.
 Gaisgich mhear' de Chloinn Dòmhnail,
 Fial farumach còimhstritheach;
 An uair chromas iad còmhla,
 1140 Is beag théid beò as an lion.

So i an Reisimeid thoirteil
Bhios ainmeil gu cosnadh;
Chuir thu féin air a cois i
 Gun chostas do'n Rìgh.

1145 Gun uiread is sgillinn
Iarraidh no shireadh,
Airm aodach no inneal,
 Cha robh sin ort a dhith.

Rinn thu an earradh gu sàr mhaith
Le deiseachan sgàrlaid,
Cha d' thug thu dhoibh tàmailt:
 Am màdar cha b' fhiach.

1150 Chan aithnichear air sràid iad
Seach na h-uaislean as àirde,
1155 Le féilichean àluinn
 Is osan gearr air chois chruinn.

Bu tu cridhe na féile,
Bu tu ulaidh nam feumach,
Bu tu fuasgladh nan déirceach,
1160 Bidh Mac Dhé riut an sìth.
Leis na thug thu do bhochdaibh
Chuir an ùrnuigh an stoc thu,
Guidhe anmoch is moch leat
 Thu bhith an sonas 's am prìs.

1165 Gur ioma leth-pàidheadh
Rinn thu ghleidheadh 's a theàrnadh,
Do thruaghan gun chàirdean
 Air an d' fhàillinn gach nì.

1170 An uair a ruigeadh iad t'fhàrdoch,
 B'e sud ionad a bhlàis doibh;
 Bu mheasa na plàigh dhoibh
 Gum fàsadh tu tinn.

adhene
 1175 Chan 'eil buaidh bha air duine
 Nach do ghlaodh riut gu buileach;
 Tha thu d'shealgair 's a' mhunadh,
 Nì thu fuil anns an fhrìth;
 An uair théid thu air t'uilinn,
 Is a bheumas tu chorrag,
 Bidh damh céirgheal a' mhullaich
 1180 Leis a' bhuille ud a dhìth.

churrag?

Grad leumaidh do chuilean
 Gu beurra 'na mhuineal;
 Is e is éiginn da fuireach,
 Is cha b'fhuras a chlaoidh.

1185 Chan éirich e tuille,
 Chan 'eil feum 'n a chuid luinneag: *v. Gloss. s.v.*
 Sgionnan geura aig gach curaidh,
 Toirt a chulaidh o dhruim.

⑧

1190 Buaidh is piseach gu bràth leat
 Gu gleidheadh gach làraich;
 Is gu seasamh nan càirdean
 Far an àlaichear sibh.
 Meas siorruidh gun àicheadh
 Bhith leibh anns gach àite;
 1195 Na dhiricheadh càch oirbh,
 Na robh fàillinn 'nur spid.

- Ach bhith buinig le h-àbhachd ^ m
 Air gach turus gu stàtail,
 Gu fulangach dàna
 1200 Cur gach làrach fo'r eis.
 Urram onoir is càirdeas
 A bhith 'g ur leantainn 's gach àite,
 Is bidh mo ghuth-sa 's na dànaibh
 Gu bràth ar bhur tì.

ORAN AN T-SAMHRAIDH.

UILLEAM ROS.

1762—1790.

- 1205 O mosglamaid gu suilbhir ait,
 Le sunndachd ghasda, is éireamaid;
 Tha a' mhaduinn so le furan caomh
 Toirt cuiridh fhaoiltich éibhinn duinn.
 Cuireamaid fàilte air an lò
 1210 Le cruitean ceòlmhor teudbhinneach,
 Is biodh ar cridhe a' deachdadh fuinn
 Is ar beoil a' seinn le spéirid dha.
- Nach cluinn thu biothfhuaim suthain sèimh
 'S a' bhruthainn sgiamhail bhlàidhealtraich,
 1215 Is beannachdan a nuas o nèimh
 A' dòrtadh fial gu làr aca?
 1 Tha nàdur a' caochladh tuair
 Le caomhechruth cuanta pàirt-dhathach,
 Is an cruinne iomlan mu'n iadh a' ghrian
 1220 A' taruing fiamhan gràsail air.

Nach cluinn thu còisridh stòlda suaire
 'S an doire ud shuas le'n òranaibh,
 A' seinn cliù d'an Cruthadair féin
 Le laoidhean ceutach sòlasach,
 1225 Air chorraibh an sgiath gun tàmh
 Air meangain àrd nan ròchranna, *cf. Gloss*
 Le'n ceileirean toirt molaidh bhinn
 D'an Tì dh'ath-phill am beòtachd riu?

Gum b'fhearr na bhith an cadal an tàmh
 1230 Air leabaidh stàta chlàmhhitich,
 Eirigh moch 's a' mhaduinn Mhàigh
 Gu falbh nam fàsach feirneineach;
 Ruaig a thoirt air bharr an driùchd
 Gu doire dlùth nan smeòraichean,
 1235 Am bi tùis as cùbhraidhe na fion
 Le fàile ciatach ròsanan.

Tha feartan toirbheartach neo-ghann
 'S an ùm so gun ghreann dubhlachdach,
 1240 Cur trusgain thromdhaite air gach raon,
 Le dealt 's le braon 'gan ùrachadh.
 Tha Flora comhdachadh gach cluain,
 Gach glaice is bruaich le flùraichean;
 Is bidh neoinean ròsan 's lili bhàn
 Fo'n dìthean àluinn chùlmhaiseach.

1245 Tha Phœbus féin le lòchrann àigh *cf. àgh Gloss.*
 Ag òradh àrd nam beanntaichean,
 Is a' taomadh nuas a ghathan tlàth,
 Cur dreach air blàth nan gleanntanan;

1250 Gach innseag is gach coirean fraoich
 A' tarruing faoilt' na Bealltuinn air,
 Gach fireach gach tulach 's gach tom
 Le foirm cur fonn an t-samhraidh air.

1255 Tha caoine is ciuine air muir 's air tìr,
 Air machair mhìn 's air gairbhsheibhtibh;
 Tha cùirnean driùchd 'na thùir air làr
 Ri àird 's ri àin na gealghréine; ain
 Bidh coille is pòr is fraoch is feur,
 Gach iasg, gach eun 's na h-ainmhidhean
 Ri teachd gu'n gnàsalachd 's gu nòs,
 1260 'Nan gnè is 'nan dòigh, 's an aimsir so.

Gur éibhinn àbhachd nìonag òg
 Air ghasgan feoir 's na h-aonaichean,
 An gleanntaibh fàsaich 's iad gu suaire
 A' falbh le buar 'gan saodachadh,
 1265 Gu h-ùrail fallain gun sgìos,
 Gu maiseach fialaidh faoilteachail,
 Gu neoichiontach, gun cheilg, is gràs
 Nan gaol a' snàmh 'nan aodannan.

Uainn gach mìghean sgìos is gruaim
 1270 'S na bìomaid uair fo'n ainneartan;
 Crathamaid air chùl gach bròn
 Le fonn 's le ceòl 's le canntaireachd;
 Is binne an tathaich sud mar cheud
 Na gleadhraich éitigh chabhsairean,
 1275 Is mi am pillein cùbhraidh cùlghorm fraoich
 'S na bruthaichean, saor o'n champaraid.

- Biodh easlaint eitigeach gun chli
 An didean riombach sheòmraichean;
 Biodh eucailean gun spéis gun bhrìgh
 1280 An aitribh rìghrean 's mhóruaislean;
 Biodh slàinte chunbhalach gach ial
 Am bùthaibh fial gun stròidhealachd
 Aig Gàidheil ghasda an éididh ghearr,
 Fir spéiseil chàirdeil ròigheanach.

AN SUAITHNEAS BAN

UILLEAM ROS

- 1285 Soraidh bhuan do'n t-Suaithneas Bàn,
 Gu là luain cha ghluais o'n bhàs;
 Ghlac an uaigh an Suaithneas Bàn:
 Is leacan fuaraidh tuaim a thàmh.

} *Ambrian*

- 1290 Air bhith dhomhsa triall thar druim
 Air Di-dòmhnach is còmhlán leam,
 Leughas litir naidheachd linn,
 Is cha sgeul ait a thachair innt'.

Cumha

- 1295 Albainn àrsaidh, is fathunn bròin
 Gach aon mhuir-bhàit' tha bàrcadh oirnn,
 T' oighre rìoghail bhith 'san Ròimh
 Tírte an caol chist lèomhta bhòrd.

- 1300 Is trom leam m' osnaich anns gach là,
 Is tric mo smuaintean fada o làimh:
 Cluain an domhain, truagh an dàl
 Gur cobhartach gach feoil do'n bhàs.

Tha mo chridhe gu briste fann,
 Is deoir mo shùl a' ruith mar allt;
 Ge do cheilinn sud air ám,
 Bhrùchd e mach 's cha mhisde leam.

1305 / Bha mi seal am barail chruaidh
 Gun cluinnte caismeachd mun cuairt,
 Cabhlach Thearlaich thighinn air chuan;
 Ach thréig an dàil mi gu là luain. /

1310 Is lìonmhor laoch is mìlidh treun
 Tha an diugh an Albainn as do dhéidh,
 Iad os n-ìosal sìleadh dheur,
 Rachadh dian leat anns an t-streup.

1315 Is gur neo-shubhach dubhach sgìth
 Do threud ionmhuinn anns gach tìr;
 Buidheann mheanmnach bu gharg clì,
 Ullamh armehleasach 'san t-strìth.

1320 Nis cromaidh na cruiteirean binn
 Am barraibh dhos fo sprochd an cinn; 27
 Gach beò bhiodh ann an srath no'm beinn
 Ag caoidh an comh-dhosgainn leinn.

Tha gach beinn gach cnoc 's gach sliabh
 Air am faca sinn thu triall,
 Nis air call an dreach 's am fiamh,
 O nach tig thu chaoidh nan cian.

1325 Bha an t-àl òg nach fac thu riamh
 Ag altrum gràidh dhut agus miadh;
 Ach thuit an cridhe nis 'nan cliabh,
 O na chaidil thu gu sìor.

- 1330 Ach biodh ar n-ùrnuigh moch gach là
 Ris an Tì as àirde atà,
 Gun e dhioladh oirnn gu bràth
 Ar n-eucoir air an t-Suaithneas Bhàn.
- 1335 Ach is eagal leam ge math a' chléir,
 Is gach sonas gheallar dhuinn le'm beul,
 Gum faicear sinn a' sileadh dheur
 A chionn an Suaithneas Bàn a thréig.
- 1340 Cuireamaid soraidh uainn gu réidh,
 Leis na dh' imicheas an céin,
 Dh'ionnsaigh an àit 'na laigh an reul,
 Dh'fhògradh uainn gach gruaim is neul.
- Is bìomaid toilicht' leis na thà,
 O nach fhaod sinn bhith na's fearr;
 Cha bhi ar cuairt an so ach gearr
 Is leanaidh sinn an Suaithneas Bàn.
- 1345 Soraidh bhuan do'n t-Suaithneas Bhàn,
 Gu là luain cha ghluais o'n bhàs;
 Ghlac an uaigh an Suaithneas Bàn:
 Is leacan fuaraidh tuaim a thàmh.

 AN GILLE DUBH CIARDHUBH.

ante 1776.

- 1350 Cha dirich mi bruthach
 Is cha siubhail mi mòinteach,
 Dh'fhalbh mo ghuth-cinn
 Is cha seinn mi òran;
 Cha chaidil mi uair
 O Luain gu Domhnach,
- 1355 Is an gille dubh ciardhubh
 Ag tighinn fo m' ùidh.

- Is truagh nach robh mi
 Is an gille dubh chiardhubh
 An aodann na beinne
 1360 Fo shileadh nan siantan,
 An lagan beag fàsaich
 No an àiteigin diamhair,
 Is cha ghabhainn fear liath,
 Is tu tighinn fo m' ùidh.
- 1365 Dh'òlainn deoch-slàinte
 A' ghille dhuibh chiardhuibh
 D'uisge dubh an lòn
 Cho deònach 's ge b'fhìon e;
 Ged tha mi gun stòras
 1370 Tha na's leóir tighinn gu m' iarraidh, *teachid e*
 Is cha ghabh mi fear liath
 Is tu tighinn fo m' ùidh.
- B' éibhinn leam còir
 Air a' ghille dhubh chiardhubh,
 1375 Fhaotainn r'a phòsadh,
 Nan deònaicheadh Dia e;
 Rachainn leat do'n Olaind,
 Ochòn b'e mo mhiann e,
 Is cha ghabh mi fear liath
 1380 Is tu tighinn fo m' ùidh.
- Briodal beoil thu,
 Gràdh nan ban òg thu; *og*
 Pòitear fion thu,
 Is an saoi nach sòradh;

1385

Is tu fearail fearrabhuilleach,
 Sealgair air mòintich,
 Is cha ghabh mi fear liath
 Is tu tighinn fo m' ùidh.

cf. Gloss

1390

Is luaineach mo chadal
 O mhaduinn Di-ciadaoin;
 Is bruaidleineach m' aigne,
 Mur furtaich thu, Dhia, orm;
 Mi an raoir air dhroch leabaidh,
 Chan fhada gu'n liath mi,

1395

Is an gille dubh ciardhubh
 Ag tighinn fo m' ùidh.

1400

Mo ghille dubh bòidheach,
 Ge gòrach le càch thu,
 Dhèanainn do phòsadh
 Gun deoin mo chàirdean;
 Shiubhlainn leat fada
 Feadh laganan fàsaich,
 Is an gille dubh ciardhubh
 Ag tighinn fo m' ùidh.

1405

Mo ghille dubh laghach,
 Is neo-roghainn leam t'fhàgail;
 Nam faicinn an cuideachd thu,
 Thaghainn roimh chàch thu:
 Ged fhaicinn cóig mìle,

1410

Air chinnt gur tu b'fhearr leam,
 Is an gille dubh ciardhubh
 Ag tighinn fo m' ùidh.

ORAN GAOIL.

SEUMAS MACSHITHICH.

circa 1750.

- Is mór mo mhulad 's cha lugha m' éislean,
 Ge b'e dh'éisdeadh rium;
- 1415 Is tric mi 'g amharc thar a' bhealach
 Is m' aire air dol a nunn.
 Is iomá oidhche anmoch a mhol mo mheanna
 Dhomh dol do'n ghleann ud thall,
 Far am biodh a' ghruagach shùlghorm
- 1420 Is i gu cùlbhuidhe cruinn.
 Shiùbhlainn giùthsach ri oidhche dhubh-dhoirch
 Ge do bhiodh an driùchda trom:
 Shnàmhainn thairis gun ràmh gun darach,
 Nam biodh mo leannan thall.
- 1425 Sruth d'a chaisid cha chum air m'ais mi,
 Ge do bhiodh mo leac fo thuinn. *Large. See 2nd Edition
 P. 195.*
 Bheirinn' dìth-sin a' phaltog rìomhach *cloak*
 Is sìod air bun a dùirn,
 Is bheireadh ise dhomhsa an criosan dìsneach
- 1430 Air am bu lìonmhoire buill.
 Gaol na rìghinn a rinn mo lìonadh,
 Is i bean nam mìonrosg mall;
 Ged rach' mi leaba chan fhaigh mi cadal
 O chan 'eil m'aigne leam.
- 1435 Is tric mi t'fhaicsin ann am bruadar,
 A bhean a' chuailein duinn.
 Do shlios mar fhaoilinn, do ghruaidh mar chaorrann
 Do mhala chaol fo thuinn;
 Do bheul lurach ag cur orm furain,
- 1440 A gaoil, cha duilich leam. *(7)*

- Anna bhòidheach as geanaile cheòlmhoire,
 O is truagh nach pòsda thu rium.
 Is mis' tha brònach 's thu dol a phòsadh,
 Is mi bhith chòir nam beann.
- 1445 Gun bheàrn am dheudaich gun chais am eudainn,
 Tha uchd mo chléibh gun srann.
 Cha b'e lughad m' eudail thug ort mo thréigeadh,
 Ach comunn geur nan Gall.
 Ge nach 'eil mise eòlach mu chur an eòrna,
- 1450 Gun gleidhinn duit feoil nam mang;
 Fiadh a fireach is breac a linne
 Is boc biorach donn nan carn;
 An lachag riabhach, gèadh glas nan Iarinn's,
 Is eala as ciataiche snàmh;
- 1455 Eun ruadh nan ciarmhon', mac criosgheal liathchire,
 Is cabair rìomhach coill.
 Ge bu leamsa gu Loch-abar
 Is ni b'fhaide thall,
 Eilginn Muireibh 's Dun-éideann mar ris
- 1460 Is na bheil de fhearann ann,
 Chuirinn suarach na rinn mi luaidh ort,
 Mun tugainn uam an geall.

ORAN DO CHAORA A FHUARADH A GHIBHT
 O MHNAOI UASAIL ARAIDH.

DONNCHADH MAC AN T-SAOIR.

1724—1812.

- Is a' chaora fhuair mi o Shìthsaidh
 Gun an cùinn a dhol g'a ceannach.
- 1465 Gum bu slàn do'n t-sàr mhnaoi-uasail,
 O'n d'fhuaradh a' chaora cheannfhionn.

*Amhran
(see below)*

Cuimhnichidh mi do dheoch-slàinte
'S a h-uile àite an òl mi drama.

1470 Chaora thàinig a Coire-uanain,
Pàirt d'a suanaich mar an canach.

Bha cuid dhith air dath na carnaid,
Is cuid eile mar bharr a' bhealaidh.

Is ann bu choslach ris an t-sìoda
Caora mhìn nan casa geala.

1475 Is iomadh cuileag chun an iasgaich
Thàinig riamh as a cùl cannach.

Cungaidh mhaith nam breacan daora
Anns a h-uile taobh d'a falluing.

1480 Cuiridh iad i air na clàdaibh,
Is àlainn i an uair théid a tarruing.

al?
Is i bu mhòlaiche na 'n lìon
As fhearr thà cinntinn aig na Gallaibh.

Bhiodh aice dà uan 's a' bhliadhna,
Is bha h-uile h-aon riamh dhiubh failain.

1485 Is 'n uair a thigeadh mìos roimh Bhealltuinn, *is April, when
Camps begin to
move.*
B'fheàrrde mi na bh'aice bhainne.

Chumadh i rium gruth is uachdar,
Air fhuairid 's gum biodh an t-earrach.

1490 Dh'fhoghnadh i dhomh fad an t-samhraidh
Cumail annlain rium is arain.

Cha robh leithid chun an eadraidh
Am fad as freagradh do MhacCailein.

- Bhiodh i air thoiseach an t-sealbhain, *flock or sheep or
all cattle.*
A' tighinn 's a' falbh o'n bhaile.
- 1495 Is mise fhuair an sgobadh creachaidh *the thing that
harried me
V. p. 388.*
An là a leag iad i 'san raithnich.
Is tric tha mi 'g amhare an àite
An robh i blàth, 's i call a fala.
- 1500 Is anns an fhraoch aig taobh Uillt Ghartain
Rinn i an cadal as nach d'fhairich.
Is diombach mi de'n ghille-mhàrtuinn *a fox*
Bha cho dàna is dol 'n a caraibh.
Feudaidh na h-eunlaith bhi ròiceil *jestive, humorous.*
Ag itheadh a feòla is a saille.
- 1505 Chan 'eil eun a laigh air fulachd *carcass.*
Nach robh umad ann an cabhaig. *?*
Am fear ruadh a chuir gu bàs i,
Thug e pàirt dhith chum a gharaidh.
- 1510 An uair a ràinig mise an àraich,
Cha robh làthair dhìot ach faileas.
Bha na cnàimhean air an lomadh,
Is bha an olann air a pealladh. *clotted.*
O'n a chaill mi nis mo chaora,
Is coslach do m' aodach a bhith tana.
- 1515 Cia leis a nìthear dhomh còta,
O nach beò a' chaora cheannfhionn?
H-uile bean a th' anns an dùthaich,
* Tha mi an dùil an dùrachd mhath dhomh.

1520 Is théid mi dh'iarraidh na faoighe-chlòimhe
Air mnathan còire an fhearainn.

Tadhlaidh mi air Inbhir-ghinneachd
Is innsidh mi na bhios air m' aire.

Gheibh mi tlàm de chlòimh nan caorach,
O'n a tha mi dh'aodach falamh.

1525 Gheibh mi rùsg an Tigh na Sròine
O'n mhnaoi chòir a bha 'san Arthar.

An Gleann Ceitilein an fheoir
Gheibh mi na rùisg mhóra gheala.

1530 Gheibh mi làn na slige-chreachainn
O nighean Domhnaill ghlais an drama.

Cuiridh mi sud thar mo rùchan,
Is fheàirde a ghiùlaineas mi an eallach.

Ruigidh mi bean Cheann Loch Eite,
Tha mi am éiginn 's cha bu mhath leath'.

1535 Gheibh mi uaipe tlàm de fhaoighe,
Tlàm eile a thaobh mi bhith am charaid.

Their an té tha an Guala-chuilinn:
"Is mór as duilich leam do ghearan."

1540 Bheir i nuas an t-uisge-beatha,
Dh'fheuchainn an crath e dhìom an smalan.

Their gach té tha an Druim a' Chothuis:
~~Tha mi an dùil an dùrachd mhath dhòm.~~ *

An uair a théid mi dh'Inbhir-charnain,
Cha leig aon té th'ann mi falamh.

* Gheibh thu rud, 's gur maith an airdh.

1545 An uair théid mi 'n bhaile tha làimh ris,
Gheibh mi tlàman anns gach talla.

Chan 'eil té tha an Dail an Easa
Nach téid mi am freasdal a ceanail. ^{x if whose business?}
_{well! well - male trade}

g Thig mi dhachaidh leis na gheibh mi,
1550 Is tomad deth cho mór ri gearran.

Foghnaidh sud domh còrr is bliadhna,
Chumail snìomh ri nìghinn a' bharain.

Is 'n uair a théid e fo na spàlaibh, ^{shuttle}
Nì i fàbhar rium a' bhainfhigheach. ^{shaincach}

1555 Is ioma té nì eudach guamach, ^{want, comfortable}
Ach cha luaidh i e gun cheathrar.

H-uile gruagach tha an Gleann Eite,
Dh'fheumainn-sa iad a thìghinn do'n bhaile.

1560 Is 'n uair a chuireas mi air seòl iad,
Is ann a théid an clò a theannadh.

An uair a theannas iad ri fùcadh,
Cha bhi tùchadh air an anail.

An uair a shuidheas iad air cléith, ^{ciath, a shuing - frame}
Gun cluinnte an éigheach' thar na beannaibh.

1565 An uair a sheinneas iad na h-òrain,
Cuiridh iad na h-eoin an crannaibh.

An uair a theannas iad ri luinneag,
Is binne iad na guileag na h-eala.

1570 Is mór as binne fuaim nan nìonag
Na ceòl pioba air thùs a' phannail. ^{a single company}

Bidh a tùrn an làimh gach té dhiubh,
Is bidh a beul a' seinn na h-ealaidh. *an nòid*

Té ri burn, is té ri mòine,
Té ag cur seòl air an aingeal. *last*

1575 Té 'ga phostadh ann an tuba,
Té 'ga luidreadh, té 'ga ghlanadh.

Dithis 'ga shlacadh gu làidir,
Dithis 'ga fhàsgadh gu gramail.

1580 Ach mun cuir iad as an làimh e,
Is cinnteach mi gum fàs e daingeann.

Théid a thiormachadh air bràighe
Gàradh-càil air am bi barran. *a hedge or top of hill*

Mur tig e am ionnsaigh an tàillear,
Is nàr dha e, is gun tug sinn bean da.

1585 Is ann an sin a théid mo chòmhach
Leis a chlòimh a rinn mi thegnal. *by some of the old*

Gura mise tha gu dubhach
Ri cumha do'n chaora cheannfhinn.

1590 Is beag an t-iongnadh dhomh bhith duilich,
Mulad a bhith orm is farran. *light of the sun*

An uair a shuidheas mi air tulaich,
Is turraman a bhios air m' aire; *addition of the sun to the night
or in sleep of the night.*

Ag cuimhneachadh coslas na caorach
Nach robh h-aogas anns an fhearann.

1595 Bha i riabhach, 's bha i lachdunn,
Bha i caisfhionn, 's bha i ceannfhionn.

Bha i croidhfhionn, 's bha i bòtach; *stout-legged*
 Bha geal mór air barr a breamain. *tail, sheep's coat*

1600 An uair théid mi shealltainn nan caorach,
 Ionndraichidh mi a' chaora cheannfhionn.

Is misde mi gun d'rinn i m'fhàgail,
 Is b'fheàirde mi am fad 's a dh'fhan i.

Cha do leig i riamh an fhàilinn
 Ann am fhàrdaich 'n fhad 's a mhair i.

1605 An uair a rachainn chum na h-àirigh
 Chuireadh i na tràithean tharum. *meal-time, a diet.*

Is ro mhath thogadh i na pàisdean:
 Bhiodh iad sàthach 'n uair bu mhath leam.

1610 Is mise bha air bheagan saothrach
 Am fad 's a bha mo chaora maireann. *adj.*

O'n a thàinig ceann a saoghail,
 Is éiginn domh bhith daor 's a' cheannachd.

Gu ma slàn do'n chàta chaorach, *a sheep's cot*
 As an tàin' a' chaora cheannfhionn.

1615 Is an té o'n d'fhuair mi i an toiseach,
 Is ro mhaith choisinn i mo bheannachd.

Beannachd leis an rud a dh'fhalbhas
 Chan e as fhearr dhuinn ach na dh'fhanas.

1620 Is fhearr bhith cridheil leis na dh'fhuiricheas,
 Na bhith tuirseach mu na chailleas.

Súelbairidne : $2(x^2 + y^2)^{2+4}$ (0, 1, 2, 3, 5)
Rannaisheacht *leis* *mhàir* *or* *Carn* *Bechnard* : $2(x^2 + y^2)^{2+4}$

Rainn Gearradh-Arm.

61

RAINN GEARRADH-ARM.

DONNCHADH MAC AN T-SAOIR.

Chunnaic mi an diugh a' chlach bhoadhach
 Is an leug àlainn,
 Ceanglaichean de'n òr mun cuairt dhith
 'Na chruinn mhàille; *a coat of mail*
 1625 Bannan tha daingean air suaicheantas
 Mo chàirdean,
 A lean greamail r'an seann dualchas
 Mar a b'àbhaist.

Inneal gu imeachd troimh chruadal
 1630 Le sluagh làidir,
 Fir nach gabh giorag no fuathas
 Le fuaim làmhaich;
 Fine as minig a ghluais ann
 An ruaig nàmhaid,

Per Ardua.

1635 Nach sireadh tilleadh gun bhuannachd
 No buaidh làrach.

1-1 (Gloss)

Bha sibh uair gu grinn a' seòladh
 Air tuinn sàile,
 Chaidh tarrang a aon de bhòrdaibh
 1640 Druim a' bhàta;
 Leis a' chabhaig sparr e an òrdag
 Sios 'na h-àite,
 Is bhuaile e gu teann leis an òrd i,
 Is ceann di fhàgail.

1645 An onoir a fhuair an saor Sléiteach
 Leis gach treuntas a dh'fhàs ann,
 Ghléidheadh fathast d'a shliochd féin i
 Dh'aindeoin eucorach gach nàmhaid;

Na h-airm ghaisge ghasda ghleusda
 1650 Dh' òrduich an rìgh gu feum dhàsan,
 Cho math 's a th'aig dune de 'n dream threun sin,
 De shliochd Cholla Cheud-chathaich Spàintich.

Dòrn an claidheamh 's làmh duine-uasail
 Le crois-tàraidh,
 1655 Iolairan le 'n sgiathaibh luatha,
 Gu cruas gàbhaidh,
 Long ag imeachd air druim chuantan
 Le siuil àrda,
 Gearradh-arm Mhic-Shaoir o Chruachan,
 1660 Aonach uachdarach Earra-Ghàidheal. <

Tha do dhaoine tric air fairge,
 Sgiobairean calma neo-sgàthach;
 Tha an aogas cumachdail dealbhach,
 Is iomadh armait a bheil pàirt dhiubh:
 1665 Thug iad gaol do shiubhal garbhlaich
 Moch is anmoch a' sealg fàsaich;
 Cuid eile dhiubh 'nan daoine-uaisle.
 Is tha cuid dhiubh 'nan tuath ri àiteach.

Is rìoghail an eachdraidh na chualas
 1670 Riamh mu d' phàirtidh,
 Is lìonmhor an taic, na tha suas diubh, *Lua... ficm as*
 Nam biodh càs ort. *is... e.*
 Tha gach buaidh eile d'a réir sin
 An Gleann Nodha féin an tàmhachd,
 1675 Pìob is bratach is neart aig Seumas, *1727-1797.*
 An ceann-cinnidh nach tréig gu bràth sinn.

CUMHA CHOIRE A' CHEATHAICH.

[Air Fonn—"The Flowers of the Forest." *Edinburgh.*]

DONNCHADH MAC AN T-SAOIR.

- 1680 Is duilich leam an càradh
 Th'air coire gorm an fhàsaich,
 An robh mi greis am àrach
 'S a' Bhràighe so thall;
 Is iomadh fear a bharr orm
 A thaitneadh e r'a nàdur,
 Nam biodh e mar a bha e
 An uair dh'fhàg mi e nall.
- 1685 Gunnaireachd is làmhach
 Spurt is aobhar gàire,
 Chleachd bhith aig na h-àrmuinn
 A b'abhàist bhith 's a' ghleann.
 Rinn na fir ud fhàgail,
- 1690 Is Mac Eoghainn t'ann an dràsda,
 Mar chlach an ionad càbaig
 An àite na bh'ann.
- 1695 Tha an coire air dol am fàillinn,
 Ged ithear thun a' bhlàir e,
 Gun duine aig a bheil càs deth
 Mu'n àit anns an am.
 Na féidh a bh'ann air fhàgail,
 Cha d'fhuirich gin air àruinn,
 Is chan 'eil an àite tàmh
 Mar bha e 's a' ghleann.
- 1700 Tha am baran air a shàrach',
 Is dh'fhairtlich air an tàladh,
 Gun sgil aig air an nàdur
 Ged thàinig e ann:

féidh

Gloss. àrainn

1705 B'fheàrr dha bhith mar b'abhaist,
Os cionn an t-soithich chàtha,
Is a làmhnan a bhith làn dith,
'Ga fàsgadh gu teann.

? ù
1710 Is e mùthadh air an t-saoghal
An coire laghach gaolach
* A dhol a nis air faondradh, * *ruined by neglect.*
Is am maor a theachd ann:
Is gur h-e bu chleachdainn riamh dha
Bhith trusadh nan ceare biata;
1715 Gur tric a rinn iad sianail *screeching, squawking*
Le pianadh do làmh;

sg. badan
1720 Is iad 'nam baidnibh riabhach
Mu t'amhaich 's ann ad sgiathan:
Bhiodh itealaich is sgiabail *a starting, withing.*
Mu t'fhiaclan 's an am.
Bu ghiobach thu ri riaghailt
Mu chidsin tigh an Iarla,
Gar nach b'e do mhiann
Bhith cur bhian air an staing. *(staing, f.)*

1725 Ged tha thu nis 's a' Bhràighe
Cha chompanach le càch thu,
Is tha h-uile duine tàir ort
O'n thàinig thu ann.
Is éiginn duit am fàgail
1730 Na's miosa na mar thàinig;
Cha taitinn thu r'an nàdur
Le cnàmhan 's le cainnt.

the talk.

1735 Ged fhaiceadh tu ghreigh uallach,
An uair rachadh tu mun cuairt daibh,
Cha dèan thu ach am fuadach'

1740 Suas feadh nam beann,
Leis a' ghunna nach robh buadh-mhor
Is a' mheirg air a toll-cluaise:
Chan eirmis i na cruachan,
An cuaille dubh cam.

1745 Is e an coire chaidh an déislaimh
O'n tha e nis gun fhéidh ann,
Gun duine aig a bheil spéis diubh
Nì feum air an cùl.

O'n tha iad gun fhear-gléidhte
Chan fhuirich iad r'a chéile,
Is ann ghabh iad an ratreuta
Seach réidhlean nan Lùb.

x 1750 Chan 'eil prìs an ruadh-bhuic
An coille no air fuaran,
Nach b'éiginn da bhith gluasad
Le ruaig feadh na dùthch';
Is chan 'eil a nis mun cuairt da
Aon spurt a dhèanadh suaiceas,
1755 No thaitneadh ri duine uasal
Ged fhuasgladh e chù.

✓ 1760 Tha choille bh'anns an fhrith ud
'Na cuislean fada dìreach,
Air tuiteam is air crìonadh
Sìos as an rùsg.

- tuft, clump.*
 Na prisein a bha brìoghmhor
 'Nan dosaibh tiugha lìonmhor,
 Air seacadh mar gun spiont' iad
 A nìos as an ùir.
- suche. n. fall* 1765
 Na failleanan bu bhòidheche,
 Na slatan is na h-ògain, *n. septing.*
 Is an t-àit am biodh an smeòrach
 Gu mòdhar a' seinn ciuil,
 Tha iad uile air caochladh,
 1770 Cha d'fhuirich fiodh no fraoch ann;
 Tha am mullach bharr gach craoibhe
 Is am maor 'ga thoirt diùbh. ✓
- white muddy water* 1775
 Tha uisge Srath na Dìge
 'Na shruthladh dubh gun sioladh, *felt covered*
 Le barraig uaine lighlais
 Gu mì-bhlasda grandd.
white water lily.
weed
 1780 Feurlòchain is tàchair
 An cinn an duilleag-bhàite,
 Chan 'eil gnè tuille fàs anns
 An àit ud 'san ám.
- green mossy ground.*
 Glumagan a' chàthair
 'Na ghlugaibh domhain sàmhach,
 Cho tiugh ri sùghan càtha
 'Na làthaich 's 'na phlam. *curtain or lined stuff.*
not from water.
 1785 Sean bhurn salach ruadhain
 Cha ghlaine ghrund na uachdar:
 Gur coslach ri muir ruaidh e,
 'Na ruaimle feadh stang. *detached part*
- 1790 Tha 'n t-àit an robh na fuarain
 Air fàs 'na chroitean cruaidhe, *hump.*

Gun sobhrach, gun dail-chuaich, *a*

Gun lus uasal air carn.

An sliabh an robh na h-éildean, *é*

An àite laighe is éirigh

1795 Cho lom ri cabhsair féille,

Is am feur, chinn e gann.

Chuir Alasdair le ghéisgeil *reading*

A' ghreigh ud as a chéile;

Is ar leam gur mór an eucoir

1800 An eudail a chall.

* | Cha lugha an t-aobhar mìothlachd,

Am fear a chleachd bhith tiorail, *kindly*

A' tèarnadh is a' dìreadh

Ri frith nan damh seang.

1805 Ach ma's duine de shliochd Phàruig *a*

A théid a nis do'n àite,

Is gun cuir e as a làraich

An tàcharan a th'ann, *a ghost, spoke a terrible person.*

Bidh 'n coire mar a bha e,

1810 Bidh laoigh is aighean dàra ann,

Bidh daimh a' dol 's an dàmhair *the British in 1745*

Air fàsach nam beann. *(17. Sr. daingain)*

Bidh buie 's na badan blàtha,

Na brie 'san abhainn làimh riu,

1815 Is na féidh air Srath na Làirce

Ag àrach nam mang. *fawn*

Thig gach uile nì g'a àbhaist

Le aighear is le àbhachd,

An uair gheibh am baran bàirlinn

1820 Sud fhàgail gun taing.

(1) fàsach nam beann.

ORAN MU'N EIDEADH GHÀIDHEALACH AN
DEIDH BLIADHNA THEARLAICH.

IAIN MACCODRUM.

c. 1710—1796.

1700 - 1779

Tha mi cràiteach tinn 's tha mi sgìth làn dochair,
Ceangal air mo bhuill, cha dean mi ceum coiseachd;
Mallachd air an rìgh thug ^{am} na breacaìn dhinn,

Guidheam air beul sìos o'n a shìn e an t-osan.

1825 Ged tha an stocainn ^{dh} fada is i 'na cochull farsaing,
B'annsa an t-osan gearr nach biodh réis o'n t-sàil an
gartan.

Luthaig thu ar còta 'na sgeòd farsaing *sgèol*
Is luthaig thu ar brògan na's leoir phailte;
Mhèudaich thu ar eis is lùghdaich thu ar nì,

1830 Is dh'fhàg thu sinn gun phris: chan 'eil dìreadh
againn.

Thug thu dhuinn a' bhriogais, theannaich thu ar
n-ìosgaid:

B'annsa am breacan sgaoilte, an t-aodach aotrom
sgìobalt.

Is ole a' chulaidh oidhche bhith an luib na casaig;
Chan fhaigh mi cas a shìneadh, chan fhaigh mi cadal;
1835 B'fhearr an sòlas inntinn na deich slatan singilte

Fhaiginn

Chuirinn anns an fhéile an ám éirigh 's a' mhaduinn.
Sud an t-aodach dreachmhor chumadh gaoth is fras
uam:

Mallachd an dà shaoghal air aon fhear chuir as e.

Chan 'eil culaidh shamhraidh as fearr na am breacan;

- 1840 Tha e aotrom fonnmhor an áim an t-sneachda;
Bha e cleachdte r'an cumhdach air na gaisgich lùthmhor: *ang*

Is acaid air an giùlan nach 'eil e aca.

Chulaidh bha cur fasnaidh air na Gàidheil ghasda,
Rìgh, gur mhòr am beud le pléid a chur a fasan. *L*

- 1845 Chan fhaca tu mac màthar air sràid no faiche
As deise na mac Gàidheil le shàr phearsain:
Breacan air am féile is a chladheamh air chùl sgéithe,
Le dhagaichean cho gleusda nach éisd iad sradag;
Sgiath air gual a' ghaisgich, claidheamh caol 'na achlais: *cuilheir*

- 1850 Chan 'eil Gall 'san t-saoghal nach caochladh roimh fhaicinn. *aognaich*

Is maith thig boineid ghorn air chùl borb an cocadh,

Còta gearr is féile air sléisnean nochdte,
Dhol an làthair cruadail gu fuilteach nimheil buailteach,

A' leadairt nam fear ruadha, bhiodh smuais 'ga fhosgladh:

- 1855 Neart treun nan curaidh, cur nan lann gu fulang,
Bhiodh luchd nan casag millte is an cinn de am muineil. *a* *'m a dhùth*

An uair chruinnichéas na Gàidheil an làthair troda
Le'n geur lannan Spàinnteach 's an dearrsadh chlogad,
Pàidhidh iad gu daor ann am fuil 's an gaorr,

- 1860 Is cha bhi bonn gun dloladh de bhlàr Chùil-lodair.

Chan 'eil urra chaidh a chreachadh no urra chaidh a
ghlacadh

Nach faigh iad luchd am mìoruin gu'n rogha dìol
thoirt asda.

An uair chluinneas fir na h-Alba do dhearbh
chaismeachd,

Théid iad gu neo-cheurbach fo d' dhealbh bhrataich ;
1865 Dombhallaich bu dual, as dàine théid 'san ruaig,

Tàillearan chlo ruaidh, ged nach fuaigh ach sracadh ;
Le'n cruaidh lannan sgaiteach snaidheadh chluais is
chlaigeann, *chluais is chlaigeann*

Is gum bi àireamh cheann air a h-uile ball 's a'
bhreacan.

*Nach cluinnreach
chluais an n-aoiadh
Chluinn sinn*

Gur h-oil leam ar n-éideadh bhith air caochladh
cumaidh, *math dh'fhaidh an*

1870 Ach chì mi bhith 'ga dhìoladh mu gheata Lunnainn,
Leis na fleasgaich bhòidheach chluicheas mar na
leómhainn,

Chuireas geilt air Deòrsa is nach faod e fuireach.
Théid rìgh Deòrsa dhachaidh 's am Prionnsa òg a
ghlacadh,

Is bidh Tearlach 'na rìgh 's is féairrde pris nam breacan.

1875 Is ionann 's a bhith am prìosan bhith dhith a'
bhreacain,

Dèanamaid ùrnuigh dhìchiollach 's gheibh sinn taice ;
An uair thig iad a nall oirnn cóig ceud mìle Frangach
Bidh Tearlach air an ceann, bidh am ball fo'n casan.

Sud an sluagh beachdail chuireas an glè reachdmhor,
1880 Armailteach gu leoir, a luaidheas an clò Catach ;

Mi sinn

Is 'nuair théid a' mhuc a dhathadh 's a cuid uircean
fhaileadh,
Air claidheamh no air breacan cha bhi tuilleadh
bacaiddh.

MOLADH CHLOINN DOMHNAILL.

IAIN MACCODRUM.

Tapadh leat, a Dhomh'aill mhic Fhionnlaigh;
Dhùisg thu mi le pàirt de d' chòmhradh;
1885 Air bheagan eòlais a's dùthaich
Tha cunntas gur gille còir thu.
Chuir thu de chomaine romhad,
Is feàrrde do ghnothach an còmhnuidh;
Is cinnteach gura leat ar bàidse:
1890 Is leat ar càirdeas 'm fad as beò thu.

Mhol thu ar daoine is ar fearann,
Ar mnathan baile, is bu chòir dhuit;
Cha d' rinn thu dìochuimhn no mearachd:
Mhol thu gach sean is gach òg dhiubh.
1895 Mhol thu an uaislean, mhol thu an islean,
Dh'fhàg thu shìos air aon dòigh iad:
Na bheil d'an ealain r'a chluinntinn
Cha chion dìchill a dh'fhàg sgòd oirr'.

Teannadh ri moladh ar daoine,
1900 Cha robh e saothaireach air aon dòigh:
An gleus an gaisge is an teómachd,
Air aon aobhar thig 'nan còmhdhail.

pòghad

Nochdadh an eudann ri gradan,
 Cha robh gaiseadh anns a' phòr ud:
 1905 Cliù is pailteas, maise is tàbhachd;
 Cìod e an càs nach faighte air chòir iad?

Cha bu mhisd' thu mise làimh riut
 An ám bhith ag àireamh nan conspunn,
 Gu innse am maise is an uaisle
 1910 An gaisge is cruadal 'n ám trógbhail. (?) ò
 B'iad sud na fir a bha fearail,
 Thilleadh ainsheasgair an tòrachd,
 Is a dh'fhàgadh salach an àraich
 Nam fanadh an nàmhaid ri'n comhrag.

1915 Ach nam faiceadh tu na fir ud
 Ri uchd teine is iad an òrdon, a
 Coslas fiadhaich ag dol sìos orr'
 A' falbh gu dian air bheagan stòldachd;
 Claidheamh rùisgte an làimh gach aoinfhir,
 1920 Fearg 'nan aodann 's faobhar gleois orr', ò
 Iad cho nimheil ris an iolair,
 Is iad cho frioghail ris na leómhainn.

Cha mhór a thionnail nan daoine ud
 Bha r'a fhaotainn 's an Roinn Eòrpa;
 1925 Bha iad fearail an ám cacnaig,
 Gu fuilteach faobharach stròiceach.
 Nam faigheadh tu iad an gliocas
 Mar a bha am misneach 's am mórchuis,
 C'àite am feudadh tu àireamh^x
 1930 Aon fhine b'fhearr na Clann Domhnaill?

x ... am facas riann ri'n àireamh

Bha iad treubhach fearail foinnidh,
 Gu neo-lomarra mu'n stòras;
 Bha iad cunbhalach 'nan gealladh,
 Gun fheall gun charachd gun ròidean. ✓

1935 Ge do iarrra nuas an sinnsre
 O mhullach an cinn gu am brògan,
 An donas cron a bha ri innse orr',
 Ach an rìoghalachd mar sheòrsa.

Ach ma mhol thu ar daoine-uaisle,
 1940 C'uim nach do luaidh thu Mac Dhomhnaill?
 Aon Mhac Dhé bhith air 'na bhuachail'
 'G a ghléidheadh buan duinn 'na bheòshlaint!
 O is curaidh a choisneas buaidh e,
 Leanas r'a dhualchas an còmhnuidh,

1945 Nach deachaidh neach riamh 'na thùasaid
 Rinn dad buannachd air an còimhstri.

C'àite an d'fhàg thu Mac MhicAilein,
 An uair a thionnaileadh e mhór shluagh?
 Na fir mhóra bu mhór alladh

cf. l. 42

1950 Ri linn Alasdair 's Mhontròsa.
 Is mairg a dhùisgeadh rùin bhur n-aisith,
 No thionndadh taobh ascaoìn bhur cleòca,
 Ge b'e sùil a bhiodh 'g an amhare
 Cromadh sìos gu abhainn Lòcha.

1955 Ach ma chaidh thu 'nan sealbhaibh, *v. Glass*
 C'uim nach do sheanchais thu air chòir iad?
 Teaghlach uasal Ghlinne Garadh
 Is na fiùrana o ghleannaibh Chnòideart?

*iseil
 iuranc*

Is iomadh curaidh làidir uaibhreach
 1960 Sheasadh cruaidh 's a bhuailleadh stròicean,
 O cheann Loch Shubhairn nam fuar bheann
 Gu Bun na Stuaidhe am Mórar.

An d'fhàg thu teaghlach na Ceapaich?
 Is mór a' chreach nach 'eil iad còmhlan,
 1965 Dh' éireadh leinn suas an aisith *a sìos*
 Le'm pìob 's le'm brataiche sròlta;
 MacIain a Gleanna Comhann
 Fir chothanta an am na còimhstri, *= chomhanta*
 Daoine foinnidh fearail feartha, *f. b. ceangraibh mh*
 1970 Rùsgadh arm is fearg ri'n srònaibh? //

Dh'fhàg thu MacDhùghaill a Latharn,
 Bu mhùirneach gabhail a chòmhlain,
 Cuide ri uaislean Chinn-tìre,
 O'n Roinn Ilich 's Mhaol na h-Odha.
 1975 Dh'fhàg thu Iarla Antrum a h-Eirinn, *Bondrom' an Eirinn*
 Rinn an t-euchd am blàr na Bòinne:
 An uair (a) dhlùthaicheadh iad r'a chéile,
 Co chunntadh féich air Chlann Dombnaill?

>
 Alba, ge bu mhór r'a innse e,
 1980 Roinn iad ì o thuinn gu mòintich:
 Is iomadh urra mhór bha innte
 Fhuair an còir o làimh Chloinn Dombnaill.

[
 Fhuair iad a rithis an Rùta,
 Cunntaidh Antrum ge bu mhór i;
 1985 Sgrios iad as an nàimhdean uile,
 Is thuit MacUibhìlin 'san tòrachd.]

> 'N uair thàinig iad as an Fìgh/Phìit
 Ri linn Ghathéluis is Scòta,
 Chuir iad dìth air sluaigh na h-Eireann,
 Binn iad slaves de'n chuid bha beò dhiubh

Phuinnig

Bhuidhinn iad baile is leth Alba :

Is e an claidheamh a shealbhaich còir dhoibh ;

Bhuidhinn iad latha Chath Gairbheach :

1990 Rinn iad an argumaid a chòmhdach.

Air bheagan còmhnaidh gu trioblaid

Thug iad am bristeadh a mórán,

Mac Ghille Eathain ann le cuideachd

Is Lachlann cutach Mac an Tòisich.

sh

1995 Nan tigeadh feum air Sir Seumas,

Gun éireadh iad uile còmhluath

O Roinn Ghallaibh gu Roinn Ile,

Gach fear thug a shìnsre còir dhoibh.

Thigeadh MacCoinnich a Brathainn,

còmhla

2000 MacAoidh Srath Nabhair 's Diùc Gordon,

Thigeadh Barraich 's thigeadh Bànaich,

Rothaich is Tàilich 'is Ròsaich.

Ar luchd dàimh 's ar càirdean dileas

Dh'éireadh leinne sìos an còimhstri :

2005 Thigeadh uaisle Chloinn Ghille Eathain

Mun cuairt cho daingeann ri d' chòta ;

Iad fo ghruaim an uair a' chatha,

Cruaidh 'nan làmhnan sgathadh feòla,

Tarruing Spàinneach làidir lìomharr'

Còmhla

2010 Sgoilteadh dìreach cinn gu brògan.

Buidheann fhuilteach ghlan nan geur lann,

Thigeadh réisimeid nan Leòdach,

Thigeadh réisimeid nan Niallach

Le loingeas lìomhhor 's le seòltaibh.

ruaim

a/

2015 Foirbisich 's Frisealaich dh' éireadh
 Is thigeadh Clann Reubhair an òrdugh:
 An uair a dhùisgeadh fir na h-Iùbhraich,
 Co thigeadh air tùs ach Tòmas?

Sonaidh na Fhrith

CEAD FHIR BHIUGUIS DO'N FHRITH.*

ROB DONN.

1714—1778.

Beithfhuacais naì
cottaach

2020 Beir mo shoraidh le dùrachd
 Gu ceann eile na dùthcha
 Far an robh mi gu suundach
 Eadar Tunga is am Parbh.
 2025 An ám dìreadh na h-uchdaich
 Ge da chanadh fear, Ochain,
 Is ann leam-sa bu shoerach
 Bhith an soc nam meall garbh.

leuis An Carlen
(N. Warf, turning-point)

2030 Far am faicte am fear buidhe
 Is e 'na chaol ruith le bruthach,
 Agus miolchoin 'n an siubhal
 Is iad ag cluiche r'a chalg,
 Air faobhar a' chadha
 An déidh clàistinn an spreadhaidh,
 Is gum bu phàirt sud de m'aighir
 Mae na h-aighe bhith marbh.

bruthach
[Calgacus]

means path of the steep
E. Fr. coc, cœ, cœ, way, path
x cairos : l. cairns
c. l. aer, the air

2035 Ach, a Mhaighistir Mhìodhraidh,
 Gu bheil aighear aig t'intinn,
 Aig feabhas do mhuinntir
 Is a' bheinn ann ad chòir;

(Mhìodhraidh)

(A in index)
Σ N. byss - hias,
[Baskin - house]

aile

ochdaich

sup. broad
span

a narrow race is, a
straight course, without
deviations. Contrast 672
dearb na shìona a'ch le
pleann

< W. gwaaw

h-uachdar
h-uachdar

h-uachdar

* Hon. Hugh Mackay, second son to George, Lord Reay,
succeeded to the Bishops estate on his marriage with the
daughter of George Mackay of Highland. Died at Bath 1770
O v 314ully 25, 64 : sprigle

N. hinniker, hyniker, hnull, peak

① cuicean short, stubby horn

Cead Fhir Bhioguis do'n Fhrith.

77

dhorus

2040

O dhorus do rùma,
Fa chomhair do shùla,
Na tha eadar an Dùnan
Agus cuicean Meall Horn.

*m. N. of Inverland
(M. horn, ...)*

2045

Is e mo smuaintean gach maduinn
An uair sin a bh' againn—
Dhol uaibhse cho fada

*teditious uel' say up; had
made me feel the time long*

*full-grown stag
is uitch*

2050

A chuir fadalachd orm;
B'e mo dhùrachd bhith faicinn
An ùdlaich a' feacadh,
Agus fùdar a' lasadh
Eadar clach agus òrd.

ending, boring, going in

*la - binn, next
weller
separate*

2055

Beir mo shoraidh gu càirdeach
A dh'ionnsaigh mo bhràthar;
Is gun luaidh air mo chàirdeas
Gum bu nàbuidh dhuit mì.
Ge do thearbadh air fuinn sinn
Bu tric anns a' bheinn sinn,
Is gur h-ainmig le m'inntinn
Bhith cuidhte agus i.

*[Lut. you friend
air
nasal resonance effect]*

*... + ...
sv. Cuite Gloss*

2060

Tha t'ait-sa mar thachair,
'Na bhràighe is 'na mhachair,
'Na àite cho tlachdmhor
'S a chuir tlachd air do thir.
Is na tha dh'anabarr air t'aitreabh
Is mòr m'fharmaid ri t'fhasan
Gur soirbh dhuit gach seachdain,

*adj. reb- ...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...*

fortimãna

2065

Is tu bhith faicinn na frith'.

cheerful, pleasant.

M.d. frith, dan-park

2070

Beir mo shoraidh a rithis
Gu pàidhear na dibhe,
Is làmh dhèanamh na sithinn,
Is gu cridhe gun fhiamh:

? dighe

d/

Far a bheil Iain MacEachainn,
Is mi tamull gun fhaicinn,
Mo dheagh chòmhlán deas duineil,
Bu tu eascaraid fhiadh.

2075 An ám nan cuilean a chasgadh,
'Gan cumail is 'gan glacadh,
Ní b'fhearr a thoirt faicail
Chan fhaca mi riamh.

2080 Bu shealbhach ar tadhal
Air sealgach nan aighean;
Bu tu sgaoileadh an fhaghaid,[†]
Is a chuireadh gadhair gu gníomh.

2085 Beir mo shoraidh-sa comhluath
Gu Domhnall Mac Dhomhnaill,
Sàr chompanach comhnard

2090 O'm faighte comhradh gun sgios;
Is gus na h-uaislean d'am b'ábhaist
Bhith aig Fuaran a' Bhàird leinn,
Chumadh coinne r'an càirdean,
Aig do thàbhairn gach mìos.

2095 Bhiodh geanachas grathuinn
Aig na fir fa do chomhair,
Is 'nuair a b'àill leo, bu domhain
Air thomhas nam pìos. X

2095 Is tric m'inntinn fo luasgan
Mu gach pùng bha 'san uair sin,
Is cha bu mhìorun do'n t-sluagh sin,
A chuir air luathair mi sìos.

2100 Beir an t-soraidh so suas uam
Far bheil càch de na h-uaislean,
Agus h-aon diubh gu luath
Gu* Aonghas ruadh mac MhicAoidh;

Salm Rackay,
Teacher of Musical,
first employed for
considerable period, first
benefactor.

beagle, bound.

comhluath

in north of
Sutherland

in space of time

his pìos, but
cossey

(=?) ?

(1) company
companion

to be

go to the north

reunion,
valiant meet, skirmish

+ Master of Peary

* a hill in the north of Sutherland for a firm level spot & been
 a peak & stone peak
 O.V. O'Rahilly, Slys I 32: airneal fatigue, depression, corresponds to dial. G.
airneal 'sitting up late', dissimilated form of airneán 'sitting up late at
 night (to work)'. airne night-watch of faurlach
 Cead Fhir Bhioguis do'n Fhrith. 79

Bha e an uiridh chaidh seachad
 Is e mar rium am Faisbheinn,
 Is ged thréig mise am fasan,

2105
 well-remembered
 as to my memory

Tha an cleachdadh air m'uidh;
 Gum bu chasg sud air m'airtneal
 Bhith a measg nam fear tapaidh,
 Agus uisge mu m'chasan

(= ?)
 (= ?)

2110

Tighinn dachaidh á beinn;
 Bu lughad mo mhulad
 Bhith treis am Beinn-spionnaidh,
 Agus tamull a' fuireach
 Mu bhun Carn an Rìgh.

Sutherland
 an increase of
 "praise" 2115
 a foot a measure of
 5 or 6 inches

V. S. I.
 < fo- neg-, delay (neg, neg-
 bond)
 misalably

Gum bu dòrn sud air mholadh
 Do'n òganach ealamh,
 A dheònaicheadh fanadh
 Ri talamh 's ri gaoith.

x

2120

Is ged tu chinnteach á chuid e
 An uair thigeadh e chugainn,
 Is e nach milleadh an obair
 Air cuideachd a chaoidh.

the same
 uba is.

Bha a làmh is a fhradharc
 Air an dèanamh 'n aon fhaghairt,
 An uair a shiubhladh na h-aighean
 A stigh air a' bheinn.

the same
 straight

2125

Le cuilbheir na sraide
 Is làmh chumseach na graide,
 Nach iomralladh eadar
 An claignonn 's an cuing.

E. Calver
 meas
 2a/ 2130
 rock + cenn
 W. clopen
 E. prospect

conn - peng -
 A
 6. 2130

B'e ar fasan car grathuinn
 Gum bu phrosbaig dhuinn t'amharc,
 Mun cuairt duinn is romhainn,
 Is tu coimhead 's a' falbh;

3 set your right sword us for a telescope -- so see... optical see
 + has a very narrow pass through which
 - in a loss.

O.S. incheamarc (c. inb-com-arc-) question, greeting
x do ca. small swept part on the top of a hill; creach to spoil, ravage.

80

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

2135 Is ged bhiodh iad 'nan seasamh
Air luimead na creachainn,^x
Is nach b'urrainn duinn fhaicinn
Ach aiteal de'n calg;

2140 "Ge deacair an ruigheachd,
Is leoir fhad 's a tha sinne
Gun sithionn gun sealg;

2145 Is o neimhnid ar n-acfhuinn
Bidh an aisnichean dearg."

2150 Is ann bu deoin leam a bhith;

Ri aithris, mar 's còir dhuinn,
Is duine tairis gu leoir e,
Is 'nuair a thogas a shròn air
Ris nach còir a bhith strì.

2155 An uair bhiodh a' ghaoth oirnn a' tionndadh
Is a' mhaoiseach 'na teann ruith,
An ám sgaoilidh nan contaod
Bu chall bhith 'ga dhìth.

2160 Gu dìreadh nam fuar bheann
Leis na sàr cheumaibh buadhach,
Chuireadh an céill gu neo-uaibhreach
Nach bu shuarach do chli.

2165 An t-scraidh chliuiteach-sa air falbh uam
Gu mac Hùisdein do'n Bherghlaidh;
Tha do chùisean duit seasmhach
Is gu dearbh chan 'eil càs;

* accuamng, instrument, means; < ad-com-acc-

large or small portion

venom

iomchearag

small part

kind of instrument
- the word
- the word
- the word

a year-old stag; pres a sharp
punctured instrument
asnaicla

(= blith)

leor
strì
to-ind-so-

act

force, vigor

borg-chli, fast-
step
seasmhach
it is in pity.

Is e mo bharail air t'uaisle
 Nach fear masguill no fuaim thu;
 Gheibhear cunbhalach buan thu,
 Gus an uair 'n tig do bhàs.
 Pòitear inntinneach measail
 Os cionn fheara do stuic thu;
 Is a riamh cha b'airde bhiodh misg ort
 Na bhiodh do ghliocas a' fàs.
 2175 Bheireadh t' inntinn ort eirmseachd
 Air an fhìrinn d'a seirbhead,
 Is cha bhiodh strì ri do thoirmeasg
 Gus an teirgeadh do bhlàths.

(incosail?)

hitting on (aim)
 ✓ of meas)

in ... Sub.

Is ann an rudhachaibh Sheannabhaid
 Tha an Sutharlach ainmeil,
 Gus an luthaiginn m' iomchore
 Iomchar a suas;
 Is ri innse mar 's cubhaidh,
 Is fìor gheanail 'na shuidhe
 2185 Am fear tighearnail cridheil,

As ceann-uidhe dhaoine uails'.
 Sàr ghiomanach gunna,
 Làmh bhiadhadh nan cuilean,
 Agus iarthaiche tunna,

2190 Ann an cumadh gun chruas;
 Dhuinn a b'abhaist^o bhi tathaich
 Air na h-àbhaich 'n ám laighe;
 Is ged dh'fhàg mise a chathair *
 Leam is deacair a luaths.

< ? E yoman ...
 yoman, yoman
 L. tunna, a cork

merry words / ...
 * ...

to purchase ...
 leaving that ...

* a knoll, hillock, fairy knoll : Trans. Gael.
 See Gross. XXIV, 355-
 form without t earlier (Dean uiss)
 & * additional? by form of airthibh (< fiad-)

MARBHRANN IAIN MHIC-EACHAINN.

ROB DONN.

(After 1759.)

- 2195 Iain MhicEachainn, o'n dh'eug thu
 C'ait an téid sinn a dh'fhaotainn
 Duine sheasas 'nad fhine,
 An rathad tionail no sgaoilidh?
 Is nì tha cinnt' gur beart chunnairt
 Nach dèan duine tha aosda e,
 Is ged a bheirt' de'n àl òg e
 Is teare tha beò dhinne chì e.

? ionad

A- / (of Gloss)

= i

con-di-fo-ber-

a thogt' o'n chine

- Dearbh cha b' ionann do bheatha
 Is do fhir tha fathast an caomhnadh,
 Thionail airgid is fearann
 Bhios buidheann eile 'g a sgaoileadh;
 Bhios féin air an gearradh
 Gun ghuth caraid 'gan caoineadh,
 Air nach ruig dad de mholadh
 Ach "Seall sibh fearann a shaor e."

B fhir

mhàladh

land he reclaimed w
breed from debt

- Tha iad laghail gu litireil,
 Is tha iad 'nan deibhtearan geura,
 Is iad a' pàidheadh gu moltach
 Na bhios aca air a chéile;
 Ach an còrr, théid a thasgaidh,
 Ged 's cruaidh a cheiltinn o'n fhéile,
 Is tha an sporan 's an sùilean
 Ceart cho dùinte air an fheumnach.

maltach

their debts to each othr
to. Ed - saig -

bastard ; a. rest

ia | 2220 Leis an leth-onoir riataich-s'

Tha na ceudan diubh faomadh,

Leis an fhearr bhith am fiachaibh

Fada aig Dia na aig daoinibh;

Thig fo chall air nach beir iad;

Is e ceann mu dheireadh an dìtidh,

2225 "C' uim nach d'thug sibh do n' bochdaibh

Am biadh an deoch is an t-aodach?"

Ach nam b'urrainn mi dhùraiginn

Do chliù-s' chur an òrdugh

Ann an litrichibh soilleir,

2230 Air chor 's gum beir na daoine òga air;

Oir tha t'ionradh-s' cho feumail

Do an neach a théid ann do ròidibh

Is a bha do chuid, fhad 's bu mhaireann,

Do an neach bu ghainne 'n a stòras.

2235 Fhir tha an latha is an comas,

Ma's àill leat alladh tha fiùghail,

olladh

So an tìom mu do choinne

An còir dhuit greimeachadh dlùth ris;

Tha thu am baiteal a' bhàis

2240 A thug an t-àrmunn-s' do'n ùir uainn;

Glacadh gach fear agaibh a oifig,

Is mo làmh-s' gu'n cothaich e cliù dhuibh.

Oir ged tha cuid a bhios fachaid *

Air an neach a tha fialaidh,

fachaint

2245 Is i mo bharail-s' gu h-achdaidh

Bu chòir an athchuing' so iarraidh:—

Gum bu luath thig na linnean
 Nì chuid as sine dhinn ciallach,
 Nach dèan sinn iobairt de bhithbhuantachd
 2250 Air son trì fichead de bhliadhnaibh.

sochris
 Is lionmhor neach bha gun socair *hard up, badly off,*
 A chuir thu an stoc le do dhéilig,
 Agus bàth-ghiullan gòrach
 Thionail eòlas le d' éisdeachd;
 2255 Dearbh chan aithne dhomh an neach, *= in*
 Mach o ùmaidhean spréidhe,
dolt, blockhead
 Nach 'eil an inntinn fo chudthrom
 Air son do chuid no do chéille. *chille*

Fhir nach d'ith mìr le taitneas
 2260 Nam b' eòl duit acrach 'san t-saoghal;
 Fhir a chitheadh am feumnach
 Gun an éigh aige a chluinntinn;
 B'fhearr leat punnd de do chuid uat *as*
 Na unnsa chudthrom air t' inntinn:
 2265 Thilg thu t' aran air uisgeach'
 Is gheibh do shliochd iomadh-fille e.

Chì mi an t-aimbeartach uasal *for, needy*
 Is e làn gruamain 's fo airtneal,
 Is e gun airgiod 'na phòcaid
 2270 Air an òsdthigh dol seachad; *duel*
 Chì mi ban
 Chì mi an déirceach làn acrais,
 Chì mi an dilleachdan dearg rùisgt',
 Is e falbh anns na racaibh. *u. ragaibh*

- 2275 Chì mi an ceòlair' gun mheas air, *is / ceò-lair*
 Call a ghibht do chion cleachdaidh;
 Chì mi feumnach na combhairl'
 Ag call a ghnòthuich 's a thapaidh. *thapadh*
 Nam biodh aire agam fhàrachd
- 2280 Ciod e as ciall do'n mhór acain-s',
 (Is e their iad gu léir rium,
 "Och! nach d'eug Iain MacEachainn!") *a will*

thomais / Chì mi an t-iomadaidh sluaigh so
 'Nan culaidh-thruaighs' chionn 's nach beò thu; *- thomais*

- 2285 Is ged e an call-sa tha an uachdar
 Chì mi buannachd nan òlach;— *buannachd nan òlach*

biatach / rialta O'n a thaisbein dhomh 'm bliadhna
 Iomadh biadhtach nach b' eòl domh, *- biadhtach*
 Mar na rionnagan réalta *clear, visible*
 2290 * An déidh do'n ghréin a dhol fodha.

Is tric le marbhrannaibh moltach, *- moltach*
 A bhios cleachdach 's na dùthchaibh-s',
 Gum bi coimeasgadh masguill
 Tighinn a steach annt 'n a dhrùchdaibh;
 2295 Ach ged bhithinn-se air mo mhionnan
 Do'n Tì tha cumail nan dùl rium,
 Cha do luaidh mi mu'n duine-sa
 Ach buaidh a chunnaic mo shùil air.

* An déidh do'n ghrian a dhol fodha orr'

MOLADH COILLE CHROS. *in Florar*

EACHANN MACLEOID.

floruit 1750.

M'ionmhainn m'annsachd is mo thlachd
 2300 G'an d'thug mi toirt;
 Chan àicheadhainn do'n chléir nach dèanainn stad
 'Sa' choille sin Chros.

Is binn cruith cheòlmhor is clàrsach cheart
 Is pìob le cuid dos,
 2305 Ach is binne na h-eoin a' seinn mu seach
 'Sa' choille sin Chros.

Dh'aon innleachd d'an d'fhuaradh a mach
 Gu ar dìon o'n ole,
 B'fheàrr dubhar nan craobh le smuaintean ceart
 2310 'Sa' choille sin Chros.

Ged bhiodh tu gun radharc sùl, gun lùth do chos, *chos*
 Ann ad dheoiridh bochd,
 Nam bu mhath leat do shlàinte philleadh air ais,
 Ruig coille Chros.

2315 Aig àilleachd a luis is misleachd a meas *meas*
 Is aig feabhas a blais,
 Chan iarradh tu shòlas nam biodh tu glic
 Ach coille Chros.

A bheil ceòl-cluaise 'san t-saoghal-sa bhos
 2320 Cho binn is cho bras
 Ri sìor-bhòradh stoirmeil an eas
 Ri taobh coille Chros?

- Tèarnadh na buinne le creig
 Gun uireasbhaidh neirt,
 2325 Nach traogh is nach tràigh is nach fàs beag,
 Nach reodh is nach stad.
 Is lionmhor bradan tarrgheal druimbhreac < Space
 A leumas ris;
 Cho luath 's a thàras iad as
 2330 Ag comhruith bho'n eas.

LATHA CHUIL-LODAIR AGUS COR NAN
 GAIDHEAL.

IAIN RUADH STIUBHART.

floruit 1745.

- (Indent even lines)
- Gura mór mo chùis mhulaid
 → Bhith ag amharc na guin atà am thir.
 A Rìgh! bi làidir, 's tu as urrainn
 → Chasg nan nàimhdean tha dhuinne 's gach taoibh.
 2335 Oirne is làidir Diùc Uilleam,
 → An rag mhéirleach, tha guin aige dhuinn:
 B'e sud salchar nan sgeallag *leg. sgiolla g (cf. Gloss.)*
 → Tighinn an uachdar air chruithneachd an fhuinn.
 Mo chreach Tearlach Ruadh bòidheach
 2340 Bhith 'ga dhètheadh aig Deòrsa nam biasd;
 B'e sud diteadh na còrach,
 An fhrinn 'sa beoil foipe sìos.
 Ach, a Rìgh, ma's a deoin leat,
 Cuir an rìoghachd air seòl a chaidh dhinn;
 2345 Cuir rìgh dligheach na còrach
 Ri linn na tha beò os ar cinn.
- masa/

Mo chreach armailt nam breacan
 Air an sgaoil' 's air an sgapadh 's gach àit,
 Aig fìor bhalgairean Shasunn
 2350 Nach do ghnàthaich bonn ceartais 'nan dàil;
 Ge do bhuannaich iad baiteal,
 Cha b'ann d'an cruadal no an tapadh a bhà,
 Ach gaoth an iar agus frasachd
 Thighinn an iar oirnn bharr machair nan Gall.

2355 Is truagh nach robh sinn an Sasunn
 Gun bhith cho teann air ar dachaidh 's a bhà;
 Is cha do sgaoil sinn cho aithghearr,
 Bhiodh ar dìchjoll ri seasamh na b'fhearr.
 Ach 's droch dhraoidheachd is dreachdan *v. Gloss è ? é*
 2360 Rinneadh dhuinn mun deachas 'nan dàil;
 Air na frithean eòlach do sgap sinn,
 Is bu mhi-chòmhdhail gun d'fhairtlich iad oirnn.

Mo chreach mhór na cuirp ghlégheal
 Tha 'nan sìn' air na sléibhteann ud thal,
 2365 Gun chiste gun léintean,
 Gun adhlacadh fhéin anns na tuill;
 Chuid tha beò dhiubh an déidh sgaoilidh
 Is iad a' bruite a chéile air na luing;
 Fhuair a' Chuigse an toil féin dinn
 2370 Is cha chan iad ach reubaltaich ruinn.

Fhuair na Goill sinn fo'n casan,
 Is mór an nàire 's am maslath sud leinn;
 An déidh ar dùthcha 's ar n-àite
 A spùilleadh 's gun bhlàths againn ann;

2375 Caisteal Dhùnaidh an déidh a losgaidh,
Is e 'na làraich thuirseach gun mhiadh: ?
Gum b'e an caochaileadh goirt e
Gun do chaill sinn gach sochair a b'fhiach.

2380 Cha do shaoil mi le m' shùilean
Gum faicinn gach cùis mar a thà;
Mar spùtadh nam faoilleach
An ám nan luibhean a sgaoileadh air blàr; *am blàr?*
Thug a' chuibhle car tionntaidh
Is tha iomadh fear gu h-aimcheart an càs; *cheallas?*
2385 A Rìgh, seall le do choibhneas
Air na fir tha aig nàimhdean an sàs.

Is mór eucoir 'n luchd òrduigh
An fhuil ud a dhòrtadh le foill;
Mo sheachd mallachd air Mhoirear Deòrsa: *Mhoirear*
2390 Fhuair e an là ud air òrdugh dha féin.
dh'ìogan / Bha an dà chuid air a mheoiribh,
Móran giogan gun tròcair le foill;
Mheall e sinne le chòmhradh,
Is gu robh ar barail ro-mhór air r'a linn.

2395 Ach fhad 's is beò sinn r'ar latha
Bidh sinn caoidh na ceathairn chaidh dhinn,
Na fir threubhach bha sgairteil,
Dhèanadh feum le claidheamh 's le sgiath;
Mur bhiodh slontan 'nar n-aghaidh,
2400 Bha sinn sìos air ar n-adhairt gu dian,
Is bhiodh luchd beurla 'nan laighe
Tòn thar cheann: b'e sud m'aighear 's mo mhiann.

- Och nan och, 's mi fo sprochd
 Is mi an so ag osnaich leam féin,
 2405 Ag amhare róismeid an Rosaich
 Ag ithe feur agus cruithneachd an fhuinn;
 Rothaich iargalt is Cataich
 Tighinn a nall oirnn le luchd chasag is lonn;
 Iad mar mhiolchoin aig acras,
 2410 Siubhal chrìoch, chann chlach, agus tholl.

- Mo chreach an dùthaich air an d'thàinig:
 Rinn sibh nis clàr rèidh dhith cho lom.
 Gun choirce gun ghnàiseach,
 Gun sìol taghte am fàsach nam fonn;
 2415 Pris nan ceare air an spàrdan
 Gu ruige na spàinean thoirt uainn;
 Ach sgrios na craoibhe f'a blàth oirbh.
 Air a crìonadh f'a barr gu a bonn.

- Tha ar cinn fo'n choille,
 2420 Is éiginn beanntan is gleanntan thoirt oirnn;
 Sinn gun sùgradh gun mhaenus,
 Gun éisdeachd ri binneas no ceòl;
 Air bheag bìdh no teine
 Air na stùcan air am bi an ceò.
 2425 Mar chomhachaig eile,
 Ag éisdeachd ri deireas gach lò.

9
 fhuinn
 p. 392

corn

a/ (Gloss)

E/
 nios/

LATHA CHUIL-LODAIR.

IAIN RUADH STIUBHART.

O gur mis th'air mo chràdh,
 Thuit mo chridhe gu làr,
 Is tric snighe gu m' shàil om' léirsinn.

2430 Dh'fhalbh mo chlàistinneachd uam,
 Cha chluinn mi 'san uair
 Gu mall no gu luath ni's éibhinn.

Mu Thearlach mo rùin,
 Oighre airidh a' chrùn
 2435 Is e gun fhios ciod an taobh gu'n téid e. *pr. = tabh*

Fuil rìoghail nam buadh
 Bhith 'ga dìobairt 'san uair,
 Is mac dìolain le a shluagh ag éirigh.

Sìol nan cuilean gun bhàidh,
 2440 'G an ro-mhath chinnich an t-àl:
 Chuir iad sinne an càs na h-éiginn,

Ge do ~~bhuainich~~ sibh blàr
 Cha b'ann d'ur cruadal a bhà,
 Ach gun ar sluaghainn bhith 'n dàil a chéile. = *sluagh-ne*

2445 Iarla Chrombaidh le shlòigh,
 Agus Bàrasdal òg,
 Is Mac MhicAilein le sheoid nach géilleadh.

Clann Ghriogair nan Gleann,
 Buidheann ghiobach nan lann,
 2450 Is iad a thigeadh a nall nan éight' iad.

Clann Mhuirich nam buadh,
Iadsan uile bhith uainn,
Gur h-e sud m'iomadan truagh r'a leughadh.

2455 A Chlann Domhnaill mo ghaoil,
'Gam bu shuaicheantas fraoch,
Mo chreach uile nach d'fhaod sibh éirigh.

An fhuil uaibhreach gun mheang
Bha buan cruadalach ann,
Ged chaidh bhur bualadh an ám na teugmhail.

2460 Dream eile, mo chreach,
Fhuair an làimhseachadh goirt,
D'an ceann am Frisealach gasda treubhach.

Clann Fhionnlaigh Bhràigh Mharr,
Buidheann cheannsgalach g barg,
2465 'Nuair a ghlaoidhte adbhans 's iad dh'éireadh.

Mo chreach uile is mo bhròn
Na fir ghasd' tha fo leòn,
Clann Chatain an t-sròil bhith dhéidhlaimh.

Chaill sin Domhnall donn suaire
O Dhùn Chrombaidh so shuas,
2470 Mar ri Alasdair ruadh na féile.

Chaill sinn Raibeart an àigh,
Is cha bu sgrubaire e,
Measg chaigneachadh lann is bhéigneid.

2475 Is ann thuit na rionnagan gasd,
Bu mhath àluinn an dreach;
Cha bu phàidheadh leinn mairt 'nan éirig.

Air thùs an latha dol sìos
 Bha gaoth ag cathadh nan sìon :
 2480 As an adhar bha trian ar léiridh.

Dh'fhàs an talamh cho trom,
 Gach fraoch fearann is fonn. '
 Is nach bu chothrom dhuinn lom an t-sléibhe.

Lasair theine nan Gall
 2485 Frasadh pheileir mu'r ceann ;
 Mhill sud eireachdas lann 's bu bheud e.

Das
Ma's fìor an dàna g'a cheann,
 Gun robh Achan 'sa' champ :
 Dearg mhéirleach nan rabhd 's nam breugan.

2490 Is e sin an Seanalair mór,
 Gràin is mallachd an t-slòigh :
 Chreic e onoir 's a chleòc air eucoir.

Thionndaidh e choileir 's a chleòc
 Air son an sporain bu mhò :
 2495 Rinn sud dolaidh do sheoid Rìgh Seumas.

Ach thig cuibheall an fhortain mun cuairt,
 Car o dheas no o thuath,
 Is gheibh ar n-eascaraid duais na h-eucoir.

Is gum bi Uilleam mac Dheòrs'
 2500 Mar chraoibh gun duilleach fo leòn,
 Gun mheur, gun mheangan, gun mheoirean géige. /

Guma /
Gu ma lom bhios do leac,
 Gun bhean, gun bhràthair, gun mhac,
 Gun fhuaim clàrsaich gun lasair chéire.

- 2505 Gun sòlas sonas no seanns,
 Ach dòlas dona mu d' cheann,
 Mar bha air ginealach clann na h-Eiphte
 Is chì sinn fhathast do cheann
 Dol 'san adhar ri crann,
 2510 Is eoin an adhair 'ga theann reubadh.
 Is bidh sinn uile fa-dheoidh,
 Araon sean agus òg,
 Do'n Rìgh dhligheach 'dan còir ag géilleadh.

DO DHOMHNALL BAN MAC DHOMHNAILL DUIBH.

ALASDAIR CAMSHRON.

floruit 1745.

- Indeant*
 So deoch-slàinte mo ghaisgich,
 2515 → Is còir a faicinn 'ga lionadh,
 Is a cumail an cleachdadh
 ↘ Mar fhasan da rìreadh;
 H-uile fear leis nach ait i
 Fàgam esan an ìotadh:
 2520 Bhith 'ga h-òl gur h-e b'annsa
Ma's branndaidh no fion i.
 Ma's branndaidh math cruaidh i
 Druid a nuas i 'ga feuchainn,
 Is gun cuirinn làn cuaich dhith
 2525 A suas fo ehlàr m' eudainn;
 Is ole an obair do chàirdean
 Bhith mi-ghràdhach do chèile,
 'S a h-uile fear leis an àill i:
 So deoch-slàinte nan reubal

2530 Is a Dhomhnaill òig Abraich,
 Do shlàinte gum faic mi mun cuairt i;
 An t-òg firinneach smachdail
 Nach robh tais an ám cruadail;
 Is beag iongnadh an t-àrdan
 2535 Bhith gu h-àrd ann do ghruaidhean,
 Is a liuthad fuil rìoghail
 Tha sioladh mu d' ghuailibh.

siolhadh

Gur lionmhor fuil fhrasach
 Tha air a pasgadh fo d' léinidh,
 2540 O shliochd Mhànuis Mhic Cairbre
 Bha gu h-armailteach treubhach,
 Le sgiathaibh breac dùbailt
 Is le'n lùirichean treuna:
 An ám dhoibh dol anns an iomairt
 2545 Cha b'e tilleadh bu bheus doibh. ✓

Gur lionmhor do chàirdean
 Ann an Albainn r'am feuchainn;
 Is car' thu d'òighre na Dreòllainn
 Is do Shir Domhnall a Sléite;
 2550 Do Mac Shimidh nam bratach
 Nach robh tais an ám feuma;
 Dh'éireadh Eoghan òg Chluainidh
 Is a shluagh leat gun euradh.

Gun éireadh Diùc Pheairt leat
 2555 Is àrd Mharcus na h-Einne,
 Mar sud is Clann Chatain
 Le'n glas lannaibh geura;

2560 Mae MhicRaghnaill na Ceapaich
 Le phrasgan glan treubhach,
 Is Mac Iain Stiubhairt o'n Apuinn:
 Ceannard feachd e nach géilleadh.

2565 Is tha thu cinnteach ad chinneadh
 Anns gach ionad an téid thu;
 Is maireg dh'fheuchadh an ascaoin,
 Cha bu tais an ám feum iad;
 Gu h-armach aefhuinneach rìoghail,
 Is chan e strìochdadh bu bheus doibh;
 Is le farum an làmhaich
 Gum biodh an nàimhdean gun éirigh.

2570 Is dearbhadh air sin Sliabh a' Chlamhain
 Gun d'fhuair sibh barrachd an cruadal;
 Thug thu an dùthchas o d' sheanair:
 B'ard cheannard air sluagh e;
 Tha mo dhùil anns an Trianaid,
 2575 Ma's nì thig gu buaidh e,
 Gum faic mi thu ad Dhiùca
 An déidh an crùn ud a bhuannachd.

✓
 2580 Là na h-Eaglais bh'aig Halaidd
 Thug sibh barr air a' bhuidhinn; ✓
 An uair a thionndaidh na nàimhdean
 'Nan sia rancan 'sa' bhruthach;
 Dhuit cha b'iomrall an cruadal,
 Ghlac thu an dualchas bu chubhaidh:
 An uair theann do chinneadh r'a chéile
 2585 Ghabh na béisdean mu shiubhal.

Cha b'è siubhal na slàinte
 Bh'aig a' ghràisg ud a' teicheadh;
 Is iomadh còta ruadh màduir
 Bh'anns an àraich gun leithcheann,
 2590 Agus slinnein o'n ghualainn
 Agus cnuac chaidh a leagail
 Le lùths nam fear làidir,
 Ghabh an t-àrdan gun eagal.

a) (Gloss)

Is mairg a tharladh riu crasgach
 2595 An am tachairt ri nàmhaid;
 Is mo ghaol-sa air an t-òiseach,
 Craobh-chosgairt a' bhlaire thu;
 An uair a thogte do bhratach
 Le fir ghasda neo-sgàthach,
 2600 Is ann le lùthas bhur gaoirdein
 Bhiodh luchd beurla anns an àraich.

o/

MOLADH NA SEAN CHANAIN GAIDHLIG.

W

ALASDAIR MACDHOMHNAILL.

c. 1700—c. 1770.

Gur h-i as crìoch àraid
 → Do gach cainnt fo'n ghréin,
 Gu ar smuainte fhàsmhor
 2605 → A phàirteachadh r'a chéil';

Ar n-inntinnean a rùsgadh,
 Agus rùn ar crì,
 Le'r gnìomh 's le'r giùlan
 *Sùrd chur air ar dith. *Dùn...

Hose a 14, 2

- 2610 Is gu laoi^gh ar beoil
Dh'òbradh do Dhia nan dùl;
Is i h-ard chrìoch mhór
Gu bhith toirt dòsan cliù.
- 2615 Is e an duine féin
As aon chreutair reusanta ann:
Gun d'thug toil Dé dha
Gibht le bheul bhith cainnt.
- 2620 Gun chum e so
O'n uile bhrùid gu léir;
O ghibht mhór phrìseil-s'
Dheilbh 'na ìomhaigh féin!
- 2625 Nam beirte balbh e
Is a theanga marbh 'na cheann,
B'i an iargain shearbh e;
B'fhearr bhith marbh na ann.
- Is ge h-iomadh cànan
O linn Bhabeil fhuair
An sliochd sin Adhaimh,
Is i Ghàidhlig a thug buaidh.
- 2630 Do'n labhradh dhàicheil
An urram àrd gun tuairms',
Gun mheang gun fhàillinn
As urra càch a luaidh.
- 2635 Bha a' Ghàidhlig ullamh, *complet, every line is ped*
'Na glòir fìor-ghuineach cruaidh, *right here*
Air feadh a' chruinne
Mun thuilich an Tuil-ruadh. *m. f.*

Mhair i fòs,
 Is cha téid a glòir air chall
 2640 Dh'aindeoin gò
 Is mioruin mhóir nan Gall.

Is i labhair Alba
 Is gallbhodaich féin,
 Ar flaith, ar prionnsaidhe
 2645 Is ar diúcanna gun éis.

An tigh-comhairle an rìgh
 An uair shuidheadh air binn a' chùirt,
 Is i a' Ghàidhlig liomhtha
 Dh'fhuasgladh snaidhm gach cùis.

Is i labhair Calum
 Allail a' chinn mhóir,
 Gach mith is maith
 2650 Bha an Alba, beag is mór.

Is i labhair Goill is Gàidheil,
 2655 Neo-chléirich is cléir,
 Gach fear is bean
 A ghluaiseadh teanga am beul.

Is i labhair Adhamh
 Ann a phàrras féin,
 2660 Is bu shiubhlach Gàidhlig
 O bheul àluinn Eubh.

Och tha bhuil ann!
 Is uireasbhach gann fo dhith
 Glòir gach teanga
 2665 A labhras cainnt seach ì.

Cainhleain

Tha Laidionn coimhliont,
Torrach teann na's leoir;
Ach sgalag thràilleil
I do'n Ghàidhlig chòir.

leoir /

2670

'S an Aithne mhóir
Bha a' Ghreugais còrr 'na tim,
Ach b'ion di h-òrdag
Chur fa h-òirchrios grinn.

*substantive**no. blog*

2675

Is ge mìn slim bòidheach
Cùirteil ro-bhog liomhth'
An Fhraingis lòghmhor
Am pailis mór gach rìgh,

precious, brilliant, excellent

2680

Ma thagras càch oirre
Pàirt d'an ainbheach féin,
Is ro-bheag a dh'fhàgas
Iad de àgh 'na cré.

amplified

2685

Is i an aon chànanin
Am beul nam bàrd 's nan éisg*
As fearr gu càineadh
O linn Bhabeil féin.

Is i as fearr gu moladh,
Is as torrunnaiche gleus
Gu rann no laoidh
A tharruing gaoth troimh bheul.

2690

Is i as fearr gu comhairl'
Is gu gnothuch chur gu feum
Na aon teanga Eòrpach,
Dh'aindeoin bòsd nan Greug.

* *satirist*; by metathesis from léig, by-form of léigas, a learned man, poet, satirist.

2695 Is i as fèrr gu rosg
Is air chosaibh a chur duain,
Is ri cruaidh uchd cosgair
Bhrosnachadh an t-sluaigh.

2700 Mu choinne bàr
Is i as tàbhachdaich bheir buaidh,
Gu toirt a' bhàis
Do'n eucoir dhàicheil chruaidh.

specious.

2705 *o?*
Cainnt làidir ruithteach
As neo-liotach fuaim;
Is i seaghail sliochdmhor
Briosg-ghlorach mall luath.

lipingit.

Chan fheum i iasad
Is cha mhó dh'iarras uath';
O, an t-sean mhathair chiatach,
Làn de chiadaibh buaidh!

2710 Tha i féin daonnan
Saoibhir maoiniach slàn,
A tighean-taisge
Dh'fhaclaibh gasda làn.

*< 2 1/2 1/2**Saidhbh*

2715 A' chanain sgapach,
Thapaidh bhlasda ghrinn,
Thig le tartar
Neartmhor a beul cinn.

specious

2720 An labhairt shìolmhor
Lìonmhor, 's mìlteach buaidh;
Shultmhor bhrìoghmhor
Fhìorghlan, chaoidh nach truail!



2725 B'i an teanga mhilis
 Bhinnfhoclach 'san dàn,
 Gu spreigeil tioram *well-jointed,*
 Ioraltach, 's i làn. *can + act : ingenious*

2730 A' chà'nain cheòlmhor
 Shòghmhor, 's glòrmhor blas,
 A labhair móirshliochd *x*
 Scota is Gàidheil ghlais;

Is a réir Mhic Comb,
 An t-ughdar mór ri luaidh,
 Is i as freumhach òir *rest.*
 Is ciad ghràmair glòir gach sluaigh.

|| MARBHRANN DO PHEATA COLUIM.

ALASDAIR MACDHOMHNAILL.

2735 Is tùirseach mo sgeul ri luaidh,
 Is gun chàch dad chaoidh,
 Mu bhàs an fhir bu leanbail tuar,
 Is bu mheanbh r'a chlaoidh.

2740 Is oil leam bàs a' choluim chaoimh,
 Nach b'anagrach gnàs,
 A thuiteam le madadh d'am beus
 Dobhran nan càrn. *go m' (1751) (dust)*

2745 Is tu as truaigh leinn de bhàs nan eun,
 Mo chràdh nach beò;
 Fhir a b'iteagach miotagach triall,
 Ge bu mheirbh do threoir.

x *McLellan was the son of James McLellan of Glasgow, who was the first of the name of Dalrymple & Co. in 1751.*

> Bha do mhòth - siolach air leath o chách,
Cha togradh tu suas
Ach a durraghail an taca ri d' ghrágh,
19 cuir Marbhrann do Pheata Colum. 103
cuir cogair > n a chuais.

B'fheumail' do Naoi na càch
An ám bhàrcadh nan stuadh;
Bu tu an teachdairè gun seachàran dà,
An uair thràigh an cuan.

2750 ✓ A dh'fhidreachdainn an d'fhalbh an tuil,
Litir gach fear,
Dùghall is Colum gun chuir
Deagh Naoi thar lear.

2755 Ach chaidh Dùghall air seacharan-cuain
Is cha do phill e riamh;
Ach phill Colum le iteagaich luath,
Is a fhreagradh 'n a bhial.

2760 Air thùs cha d'fhuair e ionad d'a bhonn
An seasadh e ann,
Gus do thiormaich dìle nan tonn
Bharr mullach nam beann.

2765 Is an sin a litir-san leugh an duine bha glie
Gun thiormaich a' bhaile,
Is gu faigheadh a mhuirichinn cobhair 'nan teire'
Agus fuasgladh 'nan airc.

Le neart cha spùillte do nead, *nìod*
Ge do thigte dad shlad;
Bhiodh do chaisteal fo bhearraibh nan creag
Ann an daingnichibh rag.

2770 ✓ Cha do chuir thu dùil an airgiod no spréidh
No féisd am biodh sùgh,
Ach spioladh is criomadh an t-sil le d' bheul,
Is ag òl a' bhùirn.

* *leasadh air, clif, shàn edge, pinnice?*
leas clif, shàn

2775 Aodach no anart, sìoda no sròl,
 Cha cheannaicheadh tu am bùth:
 Bhiodh t'èididh de mhìn iteacha gorm,
 Air nach drùidheadh an driùchd.

2780 Cha do ghabh thu riamh paidir no creud
 A ghuidhe nan dùl;
 Gidheadh chan 'eil t'anam am péin
 O chaidh thu null.

2785 Chan e gun chiste no anart bhith comhdach do chré
 Fo lic anns an ùir,
 Tha mise, ge cruaidh e, an diugh 'g acain gu léir,
 Ach do thuitim le cù.

|| MOLADH AIR PIOB-MHOIR MHIC CRUIMEIN.[†]

ALASDAIR MACDHOMHNAILL.

2790 Is iomadh baintighearn' bha spéiseil
 Mu'n chéile bh'aig Móraig;
 Gun àirmhear mi féin diubh
 Is gach té tha de m' sheòrsa:
 Mhol e phìob anns gach grìd
 Am b'fhèarr a prìs cheòlmhor,
 'Na buadhanna móra,
 'Na gaisge ri comhrag;
 O, fhad bhios bìog no aon dìorr,
 No gné chli[†] am chomhradh-s',
 Is gun an fhòrc a bhith am' mheoiribh,
 Gu mol mi ri m' bheò thu.

achin c bròidh
 2795

estemed

value

note; speak of life (HS2)
 power
 cramp

* of Norse origin and (accto Bannatyne Obs.) were located originally in the South of Harris & the Islands of the Sound.
 + E.G. etc, a stake, horse-post; metaph. prop, support.

le blas gan cheart ^{of an Ullach}
 .. ceart " blas " " Mùinneach
 ull " nò " " " Laigneach
 tè " is " " " Connachach.

2800

Leam is mùirneach 'n ám éirigh
 Cruaidh sgál éibhinn do sgòrnain;
 Anail beatha do chreubhaig
 D' a séideadh troimh d' phòraibh;
 Cinnidh as port nach tais,
 Làn de thlachd sòghràdhach,
 Is e fonnmhor mear bòidheach,
 Gu h-inntinneach lòghmhor;
 Ceart is blas, caismeachd bhras,
 Is ùrlar cas comhnard,
 Gun rasgaich gun chrònan,
 Gun slaodaireachd mheoirean.

vital breath of thy frame

casual pleasure

< braidheach

correctness of good tone - a lively march

quick & even

clumsy, fingerip

brisk, merry
loy, loyal

krane

noisiness
vaunting

cf. reasgachd.

< ét
odach in-tuig-

2810

An ám do'n ghréin dol 'na h-éididh
 Is tric leat éirigh a d' sheòmar,
 Gu trusganach ceutach,
 Is ribein gléghrinn de'n t-sròl ort;
 T' àrd ghlaodh suas, sgairteil fuaim,
 Maduinn fhuar reòta,
 Dol 'san ruaig chomhraig
 Bheirte sluagh beò leat;
 Gur spreòdadh cruaidh t' alarm-sa luath
 'Neach is tuar gleois air;
 Gun toir mì-fhìn bóidean
 Gu mol mi ri m' bheò thu.

F.E.Fr. chambre < camera

blathe of sound

meat of battle

of warlike look

< L. vōla (f.)

2815

ris upward

inciterant

2820

Corp mìn-chraicneach glé-ghlan
 Làn de shéideagan cruadail,
 Do cheud sgairt neartmhor eutrom
 Mosglaidh ceudan o'm fuarghreamn;
 Le mór sgairt théid gu grad
 An arm 's am brat buailte,

blast

2825

activity & loud cry

o "the set or slow part of a pipe's spring" (ATD 12d, 211)

- Le foirmealachd uallaich *gay* *loach*
 Is craobh-fheirge 'nan gruaidhibh; *manting* *flask* *B*
fern. 2830 Spàinneach glas cùil nan clais *bratt*
 Siar gach bac-cruachain,
 Grad ullamh gu tuasaid,
 Le sgal sionnsair d'am buaireadh.
- 2835 Is mór tha mhaise is de mhisnich *com. Thrucc.*
 Is de dheagh ghibhtean 'na t'ùrluinn; *com. Thrucc.*
 Pròiseil sturtail, fìor sgibidh, *com. Thrucc.*
 Is gur neo-mheata cur giuig ort; *com. Thrucc.*
 Goic nam buadh as àghmhor gruaim,
 A dh'fhàgas sluagh creuchdach;
 2840 Gu marbhadh is gu reubadh
 Le caithream nan geur lann:
 Pìob 's i suas as dìonach nuall *com. Thrucc.*
 Miarchruinn luath leumnach;
 Toirm thrileanta bhlasda,
 2845 As fìor bhasdalach beucail. *com. Thrucc.*
- An uair a nochdar a' bhratach,
 B'ait leam basgar do shionnsair;
 Le d'bhbras-shiùbhlaichean enapach *com. Thrucc.*
 Teachd le cneatraich o d' chrunnluath: *com. Thrucc.*
 2850 Caismeachd dhlùth as pronnmhion lùth,
 Teachd le rùn reubaidh,
 Ghearradh smùis agus fhéithean
 Le d'sgalghaoir ag éigheach.
 Có de'n t-sluagh nach cinn luath
 2855 Fo do spor cruaidh gleusta?
 Chan 'eil anam an creubhaig
 Làn de mhisnich nach séid thu.

- Chuireadh cnapraich do bhras-mheur
 Gach aon aigne gu cruadal:
 2860 Do thorman dìonach le lasgar,
 Aird-bhinn chaismeachd an fhuathais.
 Lùths is spìd, luas le clì,
 Is mór neart fìor-chuanta,
 Gu sàthadh 's gu bualadh
 2865 Is gu cuirp chur an uaighibh:
 Beuc nam piob 's i cur dhìth,
 Siorsgrios gnìomh-luaineach.
 Riamh ri h-uchd bualaidh,
 Is crann àghmhor 'san ruaig thu.

- 2870 Molam ceòl agus caismeachd,
 Crann taitneach mo rùin-s' thu;
 Chuireadh t'ìolach fo d'bhratbhréid
 Rinn-cholg gaisge 'nar sùilean.
 Rìgh nan ceòl, 'n àm na slòigh

- 2875 Bhith 'nam mór éididh,
 Gu stròiceadh 's gu reubadh,
 Chur chorp as a chéile:
 Ri h-uchd gleois is bras do nìheoir
 Le t' anfhadh glòir-ghleusda.

- 2880 Dol air 'n adhart gu sgairteil
 Is leanailt bhras 's an retreata. //

- Rinn thu òinid de'n chlàrsaich,
 Searbh mar ràcadal fìdhlean:
 Ciuil bhèchd mhosgaideach phràmhail
 2885 Air son shean daoine is nìonag:
 a Ri h-uchd goil' b'fhearr aon sgail
 O d'thuill mheara fhìnealt

D'am brosnadh 's d'an griosadh,
 Ann an caithream thoirt griosaich;
 2890 Toirm do tholl phronnadh phong
 Cruinn-chruaidh lom-dhionach; *clean-cut & fluent.*
 B'fhearr 'san àm sin do bhrothluinn *and well-organized*
 Na uile oirfeid na crìostachd. /

Torman siùblach dhos fàinneach
 2895 As milis gàirich is crònan;
 Bùirein cuile is binn ardghaoir,
 Teachd o fhàslaichean ceòlchaol;
 Sìonnsair donn as foirmeil fonn,
 Sgiamhach bonn, ro-ghrinn,
 2900 Gun ghaiseadh, gun fhòtus,
 Is rifeid gheur chomhnard:
 Brat mìn trom, plabraich crom,
 Shìoda lom cròidhearg,
 Mar shuaicheantas comhraig
 2905 Is e sranraich ri mórghaoith.

B'ait bhith 'g amharc 'na t'eudann
 An am bhith séideadh do shròine;
 Tha Mars gaisgeil 'na éididh
 Ri sior-shéitrich fo d' chòtan:
 2910 An uair chuirear suas do ghlaodh cruaidh
 Roimh an bhr~~is~~-shluagh choimhstritheach,
 Cinnidh daoine 'nan leómhannaibh
 Fuileachdach beòdha.
 Bidh bras ruaim, ghuineach ruadh,
 2915 Anns gach gruaidh fheòlphoir;
 Is le mór lasgar do bhrasphort
 Chan ath iad bhith deònach.

n - adhart
g/

- 2920 B'e sud an gothadh fìor-laghach *is a' t'adhbh' or a' t'adhbh' gach*
 A' dol air 'n adhart 's a' mhàrsail;
 Ann d' chorp cumail stadhadh *exact position.*
 A' dol am fradharc do nàmhad;
 Is iomadh fear bheir fa-near
 T'fhacail mhear ghràs-mhor,
 D'an spreòdadh 'sna blàraibh
 2925 Le mear ghaoith do mhàla:
 Is rabhadh trom gach aon phong
 Thig o d'chom gàireach,
 Sior bhrosnachadh teine,
 Is tarring sgoinneil air chlàidhean.
- 2930 Chuireadh tusa le d' bhuaidhean
 Gaoir dhearg chruadail 's gach inntinn;
 Shiubhladh tu le d' thoirn uallaich
 Gach ball uasal 's cha dìbir;
 Dhannsadh bras air thoirt as,
 2935 Le fìor bheachd mìochuis,
 Gach cridhe a bhios rìoghail
 'Nan comaibh gun dìbleachd:
 Théid air ghleus gach aon chré
 Le misg-chath' ghéir dhilis;
 2940 Is le brosdadh do bhrasphort
 Gun casgradh iad mìltean.
- Gura suibsec fìor thorrach *soghradh' ch*
 Corp soghradhach na pioba,
 Lomlàn loinne mu broilleach
 2945 Sìos gu coileir a fìdeig;
 Buill do chuirp sheinneas puirt
 Le ceòl-stuirt bhìogail; *is a' t'adhbh' or a' t'adhbh' gach*

Troimh t'ochd uinneagan finealt'
 Thig arm-chaismeachd nam mìlidh;
 2950 Is toirm do bhruit ri slor-chluich
 Am barr do dhuis rìomhaich:
 Seoid a mhosgladh nan gaisgeach
 Le foirm bhrasphort d'an grìosadh.

Is comh-tiugh gach orraichean séitreach
 2955 Mu d' ghnùis cheutaich a' bòrcadh,
 Ri meanbhchuileagan céitein
 Mu bhoc a' réiceil air lònán:
 Gràdh do chom choisneas bonn
 Le d' shreath tholl òrdail,

2960 Teachd 'na thailmrich bhinn bhòidhich
 Troimh ochd dhorsa do sheòmair;
 Muineal crom^x phronnas pronn
 Puirt, le fonn comhraig;
 Cliath as tartarach tadhal,^{x b}
 2965 *g* Breabraich, stadhadh 's mòisin. *is |*

Suas 'nuair nìtear do spalpadh
 Ann an achlais do chéile,
 Troimh d' chaol ghaothaire snasmhor
 Gaoth 'nad phearsa d'a séideadh;
 2970 Meoir 'nan ruith air bhalla-chrith,
 Is iad ri frith-leumraich
 Air sionnsair donn gleusda,
 Is binn goileam a' chléibh sin:
 Dearrasan bruit, gaoirich duis,
 2975 Gun tuisleadh d'a bheusadh,
 Air slinnein borb an fhir-bhrataich,
 Gathan gasda agus bréid ris.

- 2980 An crann mu'n cruinnich na ceudan,
 An ám cruaidh gheur thoirt a truailibh;
 Làn arm agus éididh,
 Ghuineach ghleusda gu cruadhchùis;
 Crìth gu feum air gach treun,
 Làn de shéid ghruamaich,
 Le do lasagan buadhach
- 2985 Sparradh ascaoin 's na sluaghaibh:
 Mars 'na leum anns an speur
 Air each dearg ceum-luaineach,
 'N a làimh a chlaidheamh d'a chrathadh,
 Is misg-chatha 'n a ghluasad.
- 2990 Mhoire, is ionmhuinn leam féin thu
 - Seach an céile bh'aig Deòrsa;
 A Bhan-Chruimeineach bheusach,
 - Mhaiseach bhréidghlan gun fhòtus;
 Bean gun bheud 's i gun eud,
- 2995 t Làn de shéid shòlais,
 t An geal ghlaicibh t' fhir-phòsda
 t Dad chniadach 's dad phògadh;
 O, is fortan cruaidh nach 'eil t' fhuaim
 Am chluais feadh 's bu bheò mi:
- 3000 Ceòl is caismeachd mo chridhe,
 A Bhan-Sgiathanach ghlòrmhor!

AM BREACAN UALLACH.

ALASDAIR MACDHOMHNAILL.

- B'fhearr leam breacan uallach
 Mu m' ghuailibh 's a chur fo m' achlais,
 Na ge do gheibhinn còta
- 3005 De 'n chlò as fearr thig a Sasunn.

Mo laochan féin an t-éididh
 A dh'fheumadh an crios d'a ghlasadh: >/
 Cuaicheineachadh éilidh,
 Déis éirigh gu dol air astar.

3010 Eilidh cruinn nan cuaichein,
 Gur buadhail an t-earradh gaisgich:
 Shiubhlainn leat na fuarain
 Feadh fhuairbheann, 's bu ghasda air faich thu.

3015 Fìor chulaidh an t-saighdeir,
 As neo-ghloiceil ri uchd na caismeachd: / dh
 Is ciatach 'san adbhans thu,
 Fo shranraich nam pìob 's nam bratach.

3020 Cha mhios anns an dol sìos thu
 An uair sgrìobar a duille claisich:
 Fìor earradh na ruaige
 Gu luas a chur anns na casaibh.

Bu mhaith gu sealg an fhéidh thu
 'N ám éirigh do'n ghréin air creachunn, a/
 Is dh'fhalbhainn leat gu lòghmhor
 3025 Di-dòmhnach a' dol do'n chlachan.

Laighinn leat gu ciorbail, sing, close simplified
 Is mar earbaig gum briosgainn grad leat, start, leap
 Na b' ullamh air m' armachd
 Na dearganach is mosgaid ghlagach.

3030 An ám coiligh a bhith dùrdan c/
 Air stùcan am maduinn dhealta,
 Bu ghasda t'fheum 's a' chùis sin
 Seach mùtan de thrusdar casaig.

0/ 3035 Shiubhlainn leat a phòsadh,
Is bharr feoirnein cha fhroisinn dealta;
B'ì sud an t-suanach bhòidheach:
An òigbhean bu mhór a tlachd dhith.

3040 B' aigeanntach 's a' choill' thu,
Dam' choibhreadh le d' bhlàs 's le t'fhasgadh:
O chathadh is o chrìonchur
Gun dìonadh tu mì ri frasachd.

3045 Air uachdar gura sgiamhach
A laigheadh an sgiath air a breacadh,
Is claidheamh air chrìos ciatach
Air fhiaradh os cionn do phleata.

3050 Is deas a thigeadh cuilbheir
Gu suilbhire leat fo'n asgail,
Is dh'aindeoin uisge is urehoid
No tuilbheum gum biodh ar fasgadh.

3055 Bu mhaith anns an oidheche thu,
Mo loinn thu mar aodach-leapa;
B'fhearr leam na'm brat lìn thu
As priseile mhìn tha'n Glaschu.

3055 Is baganta grinn bòidheach
Air banais 's air mòd am breacan:
Suas an éileadh-sguaibe,
Is dealg-gualainn ag cur air fasdaidh.

3060 Bu mhaith an là is an oidheche thu,
Bha loinn ort am beinn 's an cladach;
Bu mhaith am feachd 's an sìth thu:
Cha rìgh am fear a chuir as duit.

1? air

3065 Shaoil leis gun do mhaolaich so
Faobhar nan Gàidheal tapaidh;
Ach 's ann a chuir e géire orra
Na's beurra na deud na h-ealtainn'.

Dh'fhàg e iad làn mìoruin,
Cho ciocrasach ri coin acrach:
Cha chaisg deoch an ìotadh
Ge b' fhìon e, ach fìor fhuil Shasunn.

3070 Gu spìon sibh an cridhe asainn,
Is ar broillichean sìos a shracadh,
Cha toir sibh asainn Tearlach
Gu bràth gus an téid ar tachdadh.

3075 R'ar n-anam tha e fuaighte,
Teann luaidhte cho cruaidh ri glasan;
Is uainn chan fhaodar fhuasgladh,
Gu 'm buainear am fear ud asainn.

3080 > Ged chuir sibh oirne buarach
Thiugh luaidhte, gu ar falbh a bhacadh,
Ruithidh sinn chomh luath
Is na's buaine na féidh a' ghlasraich.

3085 Tha sinn 'san t-sean nàdur,
A bha sinn roimh ám an achda:
Am pearsanna is an inntinn,
Is 'n ar rìoghalachd cha téid lagadh.

Is i an fhuil bha an cuisle ar sinnsridh,
Is an inns^gin a bha 'nan aigne,
A dh'fhàg dhuinne mar dhlib
Bhith rìoghail: O sin ar paidir!

3090 Mallachd air gach seòrsa
 Nach deònaicheadh fòs falbh leatsa,
 Cia dhiùbh bhiodh aca còmhach *← com-od-di-n-g*
 No comhruisgte lom gu an craicionn.

✓
 3095 Mo chion an t-òg feardha
 Thar fairge chaidh uainn air astar:
 Dùthrachd blàth do dhùthcha
 Is an ùrnuigh gu lean do phearsa. *←*

3100 Is ged fhuair sibh làmh an uachdar
 Aon uair oirn le seòrsa tapraig,
 An donas blàr r'a bheò-san
 Nì am feòladair tuilleadh tapraidh. *tapradh*

LAOIDH AN TAILLEIR.

? DOMHNALL BAN MAC O'NEACHDAIN. *

floruit c. 1730.

Dul a chaidh mi dhèanamh aodaich
 Do chlannaibh Baoisgne an Almhain;
 Cha d' thug iad an asgaidh mo shaothair
 3105 Is gum b' iad féin na daoine calma.
 Is tric a rinn mi casag mhaiseach
 Do Gholl mór an aigne mheanmnaich.
 Is cha bhithinn na bu lugha na ginni
 An uair a shineadh e a làmh dhomh.

ginni /

- 3110 Chaidh mi dul a dhèanamh triubhais
 Do Chù Chulainn an Dùn Dealgan;
 Air bhith dhomhsa 'ga chunadh
 Thàinig fomhair a steach d'ar n-ionnsaigh.
 Tharraing Cù Chulainn a chladheamh,
 3115 Is mairg a thàrladh air 'san uair sin,
 Is sgath e na cóig cinn d'a mhuineal:
 Is mise chunnaic bhith 'ga bhualadh.

- ✓
 Gheibhte furasda ad theach rìoghail
 Pìobaireachd is cruit is clàrsach;
 3120 Fìon 'ga leigeadh, òr 'ga dhìoladh,
 Fìr ùra ag iomairt air thàileasg.
 B'iomadh seang chù ann air slabhraidh,
 Agus Spàinneach ann air ealchainn;
 Mnathan deudgheal ri fuaigheal anairt,
 3125 Is coinnle céir ann laiste an lanndair.

Is iomadh clogaid agus ceannbheart.
 Sgiath amalach dearg is uaine.

Is iomadh diallaid is srian bhuelach,
 Pillein òir is cuirplinn airgid.

- 3130 Is lìonmhor sleagh as rìngheur faobhar
 An taic ri laoch air calchainn:
 Gheibheamaid tombaca is sgeulachd
 Is branndaidh Fìreannach is Fhrangach.

Chuir Fionn gille gu mo shireadh

- 3135 Dhèanamh briogais da de'n mheilmhinn,
 I bhith farsaing am bac na h-easgaid
 Chum gu b' fhasaid' da ruith gu calma.

“Is mise neach as luaithe adeirear
 An seachd cathaibh na Féinne,
 3140 Is air do chluais na freagair duine
 Gus an cuir thu mise am éideadh.”

Adubhairt Osgar 's e ag gabhail angair,
 “Cìod e fàth dhuit bhith 'g a chumail?
 Mur ruig e mise moch a màireach,
 3145 Gun toir mi a cheann as a mhuineal.”
 “Osgair, is mise do sheanair
 Is tha e agamsa 'n a shuidhe;
 Is cha dèan e greim do dhuine
 Gus an cuir e mise am uidheam.”

3150 “Ge bu tu m' athair is mo sheanair,
 Cha bhi mi na's faide rùisgte;
 Mo chotan sìoda gun fhuaigheal,
 Is bheir mi duais dha chionn a dhèanamh.”
 Deir Goll is deir Garadh is deir
 3155 Bricin mac Briain Bóroimhe:
 “Ole air maith le Clannaibh Baoisgne
 Gheibh sinn cuid ar croinn de'n òglach.”

Adubhairt Conan is e dùsgadh a' chogaidh,
 “Ge b' oil le Osgar 's le Fionn e,
 3160 Gheibh sinn cuid ar croinn de'n tàillear
 Dhèanamh aodach bainnse Mhic Mhorna.”
 Adubhairt Fearghus is e 'ga fhreagairt,
 “A Chonain leibidich an dòlais,
 Cha dèan e snaidheam do dhuine
 3165 Gus an riar e Clanna Baoisgne.”

Deir Caoilte, deir Diarmaid, “A dhaoine,
 Ciod e a' chiall a tha agaibh
 A' trod mu aon làn bhuidse de thàillear,
 Aon là gun riar se air fad sibh.
 3170 Gabhaidh gu suidhe is gu sìothchaint,
 Is nì mise innleachd dhuibh an ceartuair
 An tàillear a chur as an teaghlach,
 Is cha mhair a' chaonnag na's fhaide.”

“Is maith do chomhairle dhuinn, a Dhiarmaid,
 3175 Craobh-shìothchainte dhuinn air fad thu,
 An tàillear a chur a fochair na Féinne
 Mun dèantar leis beud no bramas.”
 Dh' fhiosraich Diarmaid gu glé fhoist'neach,
 C'àite am b' àbhaist dhomh bhith am chomhnuidh.
 3180 Fhreagair mise e am briathraibh àilne,
 Gum b' àbhaist dhomh bhith an Gleann Lòcha.

“Cionnas atà mo luchd-cinnidh
 Eadar ghillibh is fearaibh òga?
 Cia mar tha am Baran is a bhràthair?
 3185 Cia lion tha làthair de'n t-seòrsa ud?
 Eadar rìgh Deòrsa is rìgh Seumas
 An d'fluirich linn sìol beò dhiubh?
 No a bheil iad anns na cathaibh
 A bha aca am machair Alba?”

3190 “Bha mise am Monadh an t-Siorraim,
 C'uime nach innsinn duitse, a Dhiarmaid,
 Gum d'rinn Clann Domhnaill an dligheadh,
 Is theich Diùc Ghordain as na cianaibh.”

3195 “Marbhaig oirbh, a chuideachd an donais,
C’uime nach cuireadh sibh fios oirrne?
Is chairteamaidne a mach na Sasunnaich
Tar a’ Chaisteal Nodha ar n-ònrachd.

3200 An ám do’n rìgh bhith air pilleadh,
Is a thighinn a steach do Albainn,
Cuiridh litir Mharr g’ar sireadh
Is gu Diùc o Berrag is Eanruig.
Imich thusa romhad, a thàilleir,
Mun tog thu aimhreit ’s an teaghlach;
Is thoir beannachd uam-sa gu mo chàirdibh,
3205 Is innis doibh gun chosg mi caonnag.”

CUMHA CHOIRE AN EASA.

IAIN MACAOIDH (AM PROBAIRE DALL).

1666—1754.

Mi an diugh a’ fàgail na tìre
Siubhal na frìthe air a leathtaobh,
Is e dh’fhàg gun airgiod mo phòca
Ceann mo stòir bhith fo na leacaibh.

3210 Is mi aig bràigh an Alltain Riabhaich
Ag iarraidh gu Bealach na Féithe,
Far am bi danh dearg na cròice
Mu Fhéill Eoin Ròid a’ dol ’san dàmbhair.

3215 Is mi ag iarraidh gu Coire an Easa,
Far an tric a sgapadh fùdar;
Far am bi mìolchoin ’gan teirbeirt,
Cur mac na h-éilde d’a dhùbhlan.

- Coire gun easbhaidh gun iomrall,
 Is tric a bha Raibeart mu d'chomraich;
 3220 Chan 'eil uair a nì mi t'iomradh
 Nach tuit mo chridhe gu tromchradh.
- Is e sin mise Coire an Easa,
 Tha mi am sheasamh mar a b' àbhaist;
 Ma tha thusa 'nad fhear ealaidh,
 3225 Chuinneamaid annas do làimhe.
- An àill leat mise a rùsgadh ceoil duit,
 Is mi am shuidhe mar cheò air bealach,
 Gun spéis aig duine tha beò dhìom
 O'n chaidh an Còirneal fo thalamh?
- 3230 Mo chreach, mo thùirse is mo thruaighe,
 'Ga chur 'san uair-sa dhomh an ìre,
 Mhuinntir a chumadh rium uaisle
 Bhith an diugh 'san uaigh dam dhìth-sa.
- Nan creideadh tu uam, a Choire,
 3235 Gur h-e dorran sud air m' inntinn,
 Is cuid mhór e dh' aobhar mo leisgeil
 Nach urrainn mi seasamh ri seinn duit.
- Measar dhomh gur tu mac Ruairidh
 Chunna mi mar ris a' Chòirneal;
 3240 An uair a bha e beò 'n a bheatha
 Bu mhiann leis do leitheid 'n a sheòmar.
- Bu lionmhor de mhaithean na h-Eireann
 Thigeadh gu m' réidhlean le h-ealaidh;
 Sheinneadh Ruairidh Dall dhomh fàilte,
 3245 Bhiodh MacAoidh 's a chàirdean mar ris.

O'n tha thusa ag caoidh nan àrmunn
 Leis am b'àbhaist bhith 'gad thadhal,
 Gun seinn mi ealaidh gun duais dhuit,
 Ge fada uam is mi gun fhradharc.

3250 Is lionmhor caochladh teachd 'san t-saoghal
 Agus aobhar gu bhith dubhach;
 Ma sheinneadh 'san uair sin duit fàilte,
 Seinnear an tràth so dhuit cumha.

3255 Is e sin ceòl as binne thruaighe
 Chualas o linn MhicAoidh Dhomhnaill;
 Is fada a mhaireas e am chluasan
 An fhuaim a bh' aig tabhann do mheoirean.

*swift play (of fingers
 on a musical instr.)*

3260 Beannachd dhuit agus buaidh-làrach
 Anns gach àit an dèan thu seasamh,
 Air son do phuirt bhlasda dhionaich,
 Is a' ghrian a' teannadh ri feasgar.

3265 Is grianach t' ursainn féin, a Choire,
 Is gun fhéidh a' tèarnadh gu d' bhaile;
 Is iomadh neach d'am b' fhiach do mholadh,
 Do chliath chorrach bhìadhchar bhainneach.

Do chiob, do bhorran, do mhilteach,
 Do shlios, a Choire, gur lionach,
 Lùbach luibheach daite dìonach;
 Is fasgach do chuilidh 's gur fiarach.

3270 Tha t'éideadh uile air dhreach a' chanaich,
 Cìrein do mhullaich cha chrannaich;
 Far am bi na féidh gu torrach
 Ag éirigh farumach mu d' fhireach.

3275 Sleamhuinn sliosfhad do shliochd àraich,
 Gun an gart no an càl mu t'ìosal;
 Mangach maghach aghach tèarnach
 Greigheach cràiceach fradhare frìthe.

3280 Neoineineach gucagach mealach
 Lònanach lusanach imeach,
 Is bòrcach do ghorm luachair bhealaich,
 Gun fhuachd ri doininn ach cireach.

3285 Seanragach sealbhagach duilleach
 Minleacach gormshléibhteach gleannach
 Biadhchar riabhach riasgach luideach,
 Le'n diolta cuideachd gun cheannach.

Is cùrteil leam gabhail do bhràighe, *sweep.*
 Biolaire t'uisge mu t' innsibh,
 Miodar maghach, cnocach càthair,
 Gu breac blàthmhòr an uchd minfheoir.

3290 Gu gormanach tolmanach àluinn
 Lochach lachach dosach cràighiadhach
 Gadharach faghaideach bràigheach,
 Ag icmain nan eilid gu nàmbaid.

3295 Bùireineach dubharach bruachach
 Fradhareach cròiccheannach uallach
 Feirneineach uisge nam fuaran,
 Grad ghaisgeanta air ghasgan cruadhlaich.

cf. Gloss.

3300 Balg-shùileach fàileanta biorach *c b'òir + each*
 Brangshronach eangladhrach corrach,
 'San annoch as meanbhluath sireadh. *deliberate*
 Air mhìre a' d'eadh 's a' choire.

3305 'S a' mhaduinn ag éirigh le'r mìolchoin
 Gu mùirneach maiseach gasda gnìomhach,
 Lùbach leacach glacach sgiamhach,
 Cràcach cabrach cnagach fiamhach.

An ám do'n ghréin dol air a h-uilinn,
 Gu fuilteach reubach gleusta gunnach,
 Snapach armach calgach ullamh,
 Riachach marbhach tairbheach giullach.

3310 An ám dhuinn bhith tèarnadh gu d' réidhlean,
 Teinnteach cainnteach coinnleach céireach,
 Fìonach cornach ceòlach teudach,
 Ordail eòlach, 'g òl le réite.

3315 Sguiridh mi a nis dhìot, a Choire,
 O'n tha mi toilicht' de do sheanchas;
 Sguiridh mise shiubhal t'aonaich
 Gus an tig MacAoidh do Albain.

3320 Ach 's i mo dhùrachd dhuit, a Choire,
 O'n 's mór mo dhùil ri dol tharad;
 O'n tha sinn tuisleach 's a' mhunadh,
 Biomaid a' triall thun a' Bhaile.

? *tiomadh (= teamadh)
 gu baile.*

BEANNACHADH BAIRD.

IAIN MACAOIDH (AM PIOBAIRE DALL).

3325 Gum beannaich Dia an teach 's an tùr
 Is an tì a thàinig ùr 'nar ceann,
 Geug shona sholta gheibh cliù,
 Nì buannachd dùthcha is nach call.

A' gheug a thàinig 's an deagh uair
 D'am buadhach mùirn agus ceòl,
 Ogba Choinnich nan rùn réidh
 Is Bharain Shrath Spé nam bó.

3330 O Iarla Shìphort an tòs
 Dhiuchd an òigh as taitnich beus,
 Is o'n Taoitear Shàileach a rìs,
 A fhreasdaileadh an rìgh 'na fheum.

3335 Bidh Granndaich uime nach tiom
 Bu treubhaich iomairt 's gach ball,
 O Spé a b'iomadaich lion,
 Is féidh air fìrichean àrd.

3340 Is ann o na Cinnidhean nach fann
 Thàinig an òigh as glaine cré;
 Gruaidh choreair agus rosg mall,
 Mala chaol cham is cùl réidh.

3345 Tha a h-aodann geal mar a' chailc,
 Is a corp sneachdaidh air dheagh dhealbh;
 Mooth leanabh le gibhtean saor,
 Air nach facas fraoch no fearg.

Tha slìos mar cala nan sruth,
 Is a cruth mar chanach an fheoir:
 Cùl cleachdach air dreach nan teud,
 No mar aiteal gréine air òr.

3350 Bu cheòl-cadail i gu suain,
 Is bu bhuachaille i air do-bheus;
 Coinneal soluis feadh do theach,
 A' frithealadh gach neach mar fheum.

3355 Gu meal thu féin t'ùr bhean òg,
 A Thriath Ghearloch nan corn fial;
 Le toil chàirdean as gach tìr,
 Gu meal thu ì is beannachd Dhia.

3360 Gu meal sibh breith agus buaidh,
 Gu meal sibh uail agus mùirn;
 Gu meal sibh gach beannachd an céin,
 Is mo bheannachd féin dhuibh air thùs.

3365 Is iomadh beannachd agus teist
 Tha aig an òigh as glaine slios;
 Is beannachd d'an tì a thug leis
 Rogha nam ban an gnè 'sam meas. 60

ORAN AIR LA SLIABH AN T-SIORRAIM.

SILIS NIGHEAN MHC RAGHNAILL.

1660—1729.

3370 Tha mulad, tha gruaim orm, tha bròn,
 O'n dh'imich mo chàirdean air folbh,
 O'n chaidh iad air astar
 Gun chinnt mu'n teachd dhachaidh,
 Tha m'inntinn fo airtneal gu leoir.

3375 Mo ghuidhe gun cluinnear sgeul binn
 Mu'n bhuidhinn a dh'imich o'n tìr;
 Gun crùn sibh an Sasunn
 An rìgh dligheach le 'r gaisge,
 Is gum pillear leibh dhachaidh gun dìth.

- Beir soraidh gu Domhnall o'n Dùn,
 Gu h-Uilleam 's gu Seumas 'nan triuir;
 An uair a chruinnicheas uaislean
 De d' chinneadh mun cuairt duit,
 3380 Glac an t-urram a fhuair thu le cliù.
- Beir soraidh gu h-Alasdair liath:
 As do chruadal gun earbainn deagh ghnìomh:
 An uair a théid thu gu buillean
 Is do nàimhdean a dh' fhuireach,
 3385 Gu cinnteach bidh fuil air am bian.
- Beir soraidh gu h-Ailean o'n chuan
 Bha greis anns an Fhraing uainn air chuairt;
 Is e ro mheud do ghaisge
 Chum gun oighre ~~air~~ do phearsa, 01
 3390 Craobh-chosgairt air feachd nan arm cruaidh.
- ✓ Beir soraidh an deaghaidh nan laoch
 A dh'imich o Cheapaich mo ghaoil,
 Gu ceannard a' Bhràghad
 Is a' chuid eile de m' chàirdean:
 3395 Buaidh shithne is buaidh làrach leibh chaoidh. ✓
- Tha ùrachadh buidheann tighinn oirnn,
 MacCoinnich, MacShimidh 's MacLeod,
 MacFhionghuin Srath Chuailte Shuardail?
 Is an Siosalach suairce;
 3400 Is e mo bharail gum buailear leo stròic.
- Gig gig, thuirte an coileach 's e an sàs,
 Tha mo sgoileirean ullamh gu blàr,
 Am fùididh nach coisinn:
 Cuiribh a cheann anns a' phoca,
 3405 Is chan fhiù dhuinn bhith 'g osnaich m' a bhàs.

- Crath do chirein do choileir 's do chluas,
Cuir sgairt ort ri feachd an taobh tuath;
Cuir spuir ort 's bi gleusda
Gu do nàimhdean a reubadh,
3410 Is cuir MacCailein fo ghéill mar bu dual.
- Thighearna Shrùthain o Ghiùthsaidh nam beann,
Thug thu tamull a' feitheamh 'san Fhraing,
Tog do phìob is do bhratach:
So an t-ám dhuit bhi sgairteil,
3415 Is cuir na Caimbeulaich dhachaidh 'n an deann. g
- Rìgh, is buidheach mi Mhoirear sin Marr, *Mhoirear*
Leis a dh'èireadh a' bhuidheann gun fheall;
A liuthad Foirbeiseach gasda
Tha ag iadhadh m'a bhrataich;
3420 B' fhiach do Sheumas an glacadh air làimh.
- Tha mo ghruaim ris a' bhuidhinn ud thall,
A luaithead 's a mhùth iad an t-sreang;
Tha mi cinnteach am aigne
Gum bu mhiann leo bhith againn,
3425 Mur bhi Chuigse bhith aca mar cheann.
- nie* Far an robh sibh ri peideachas riamh, *e c*
Is cha b'ann ag osnaich air mullach nan sliabh:
A liuthad cùbaid tha an dràsda
Fo chùram na gràisge,
3430 Agus easbuig fo àilgheas nam biasd. *will be*
- A Dhonnchaidh, ma dh'imich thu null,
Tha do chiabhan air glasadh fo chliù;
Gun chuinneam 's gu faiceam
Do philleadh-sa dhachaidh,
3435 Is do chinneadh cha stad air do chùl. ✓

An uair a ruigeas sibh cuide ri càch,
Ciamar chumas a' Chuigse ruibh blàr?

C'ait' a bheil e fear aca

An Albainn no an Sasunn

3440 Nach gearradh sibh as mar an càl?

✓ An uair a ruigeas sibh Lunnainn nan cleòc,

Is a bheil sibh an fhàistinneachd beò,

Bidh sibh tomhas an t-sìoda

Le bhur boghachan rìomhach,

3445 Air an drochaid is mìltean fo 'r sgòd. ✓

ORAN DO ALASDAIR GHLINNE GARADH.

a dh'eug anns a' bhliadhna 1721.

SILIS NIGHEAN MHC RAGHNAILL.

Alasdair a Gleanna Garadh,

Thug thu an diugh gal air mo shùilean;

Is beag iongnadh mì bhith trom chreuchdach:

Gur tric 'gar reubadh as ùr sinn.

3450 Is deacair dhomh-sa bhith gun osnaich

Meud an dosgaich th'air mo chàirdibh; *calan?*

Gur tric an t-eug oirnn ag gearradh,

Taghadh nan darag as àirde.

Chaill sinn ionann agus comhla

3455 Sir Domhnall a mhac 's a bhràthair.

Ciod e am fàth dhuinn bhith 'gar gearan? *for gearan*

Dh'fhan Mac MhicAilein 's a' bhlar uainn.

Chaill sinn darag làidir liathghlas

Bha cungbhail dìon air a chàirdibh,

3460 Capull-coille bharr na giùthsaidh, *for uaid fàid uaid*

Seabhag sùlghorm lùthmhor làidir.

Dh' fhalbh ceann na céille is na comhairl'
 Anns gach gnothuch am bi cùram,
 Aghaidh shoilleir sholta thaitneach,
 Cridhe fial farsaing m'an chùinneadh.

pleasant,
 comely
 3465

Bu tu tagha nan sàr-ghaisgeach,
 Mo ghuala thaice is mo dhiùbhail;
 Smiorail fearail foinnidh treubhach,
 Ceann feachda chaill Seumas Stiùbhart.

3470 Nam b' ionann do chàch is do Gholl
 An uair dh' imich an long a mach,
 Cha rachadh i rithist air sàil
 Gun fhios 'd e am fàth mu'n d' thàin' i steach.

Ach 'nuair chunnaic sibh 'san tràth sin
 Bhith 'gar fàgail air faontradh,
 Bhrist bhur cridheachan le mùlad:
 Is léir a bhuil nach robh sibh saogh'lach.

3475

d a' Glan

*

Bu tu an lasair dhearg d'an losgadh,
 Bu tu sgoltadh iad gu 'n sàiltibh;
 Bu tu guala chur a' chatha,
 Bu tu an laoch gun athadh làimhe.

3480

Bu tu am bradan anns an fhìoruig',
 Fìreun as an eunlainn 's àirde;
 Bu tu leómhann thar gach beathach,
 Bu tu damh leathann na cràice.

amary

3485

Bu tu an loch nach faoidte a thaomadh,
 Bu tu tobar faoilidh na slàinte;
 Bu tu Beinn Nimheis thar gach aonach,
 Bu tu a' chreag nach fhaoidte thèarnadh.

eà/

3490 Bu tu clach-mhullaich a' chaisteil,
 Bu tu leac leathann na sràide;
 Bu tu leug lòghmhor nam buadhan,
 Bu tu clach uasal an fhàinne.

*
 3495 Bu tu an t-iubhar as a' choillidh,
 Bu tu an darach daingean làidir;
 Bu tu an cuilinn, bu tu an droigheann,
 Bu tu an t-abhall molach blàthmhor.

3500 Cha robh meur annad de'n chritheann,
 Cha robh do dhlighe ri feàrna;
 Cha robh do chàirdeas ri leamhan:
 Bu tu leannan nam ban àluinn.

1/20 (20)
 3505 Bu tu céile na mnà prìseil,
 Is oil leam féin gur dìth an trath-s' thu;
 Ge nach ionann dhomhsa is dhìse,
 Is goirt a fhuair mi féin mo chàradh.

H-uile bean a bhios gun chéile
 Guidheadh i mac Dhé 'na àite,
 O 's e as urrainn di g'a còmhnadh
 Anns gach leòn a chuireas càs oirr'.

>
 3510 Guidhim do mhac bhith 'nad àite
 An saobhreas an aiteas 's an cùram:
 Alasdair a Gleanna Garadh,
 Thug thu an diugh gal air mo shùilean.

> Guidheam t'anam a bhith sàbhailt
 Bhòth a chàireadh anns an uir thu;
 Guidheam sonas air na dh'fhàg thu
 Ann ad àros 's ann ad dhùintraich;
 (Trans. Gael. Soc. Gwss. XX. 19)

CUMHA LACHLAINN MHIC-FHIONGHUIN.

SILIS NIGHEAN MHICRAGHNAILL.

- Slàn a chaidh le ceòl na clàrsaich
3515 > O'n a ghlac am bàs thu, Lachlainn;
Cha bhi mi tuille 'gad iargain,
> Ni mo dh'iarras mi chaidh t' fhaicinn.
Fhuair mi mo chleachdadh ri d'cheòl-sa
> An uair bha mi òg 's mi am phàisdean;
3520 Is ged a thàinig mi 'n taobh tuath uat,
> Thigeadh tu air chuairt do m' fhàrdaich.
An uair a chithinn thu a' tighinn
Dh'èireadh mo chridhe 'san uair sin;
Gheibhinn uat sgeula gun mhearachd
3525 Air na dh'fharraidinn de m' uaislean.
An uair a tharlamaid le chéile
B'e Sléite toiseach ar seanchais;
Gheibhinn uat sgeula comhnard
Air Domhnall is air Mairearad.
3530 Gheibhinn sgeula uat gu cinnte
Air gach aon neach tha 'san àite;
Gheibhinn sgeul air Mac MhicAilein,
Is air na dh'fharraidinn de m' chàirdibh.
Gheibhinn sgeul uat air Cnòideart,
3535 Air Mórar is Gleanna Garadh;
Gheibhinn sgeul uat as a' Bhràighe
Air gach fàrdaich anns gach baile.
Gheibhinn sgeul air Móir 's air Seònaid,
Ged tha an còmhnuidh 'n Earra-Ghàidheal;
3540 Gheibhinn sgeul air Gleanna Comhann,
Is air gach gnothuch mar a b'àil leam.

Nis o chaill mi mo cheann-seanchais,
 Is cruaidh an naidheachd leam r'a éisdeachd;
 Mur cluinn mi tuilleadh de d' labhairt,
 3545 Co uaith a ghabhas mi sgeula?

Ach mur tig thu chaoidh do'n bhail'-sa, *bhail'-sa*
 Gun laighidh smal air mo shùgradh;
 Is e an t-eug 'gad thoirt le cabhaig
 Thug an diugh gal air mo shùilean.
 3550 Is ann umad a bha mi eòlach,
 Is air do cheòl a bha mi déidheil;
 Cha bhiodh gruaman air nar buidhinn
 Far an suidheamaid le chéile.

An uair a ghlacadh tu do chlarsach, *9. K. K. K.*
 3555 Is a bhiodh tu 'ga gleusadh làmh rium,
 Cha mhath a thuigte le h-ùmaidh
 Do chuir chiuil-sa is mo ghabhail dhàn-sa.
 Bu bhinn do mheoir air a cliathaich
 An uair a dh'iarrainn Cumha an Easbuig,
 3560 Cumha Ni MhicRaghnaill làmh ris,
 Cumha Màiri is Cumha Ghille-easbuig.

Cha chluinn mi chaoidh Socair Dhàna
 Cumha no Fàilte no Òran,
 Nach tig na deoir o mo shùilean
 3565 Le trom thùirse o nach beò thu.
 Ged a bha iad dall do shùilean,
 Cha bu dall an cùis no dhà thu:
 Cha bu dall do bheul ri sùgradh,
 Is cha bu dall air lùths do làmh thu.

- 3570 Is cruaidh leam do chlàrsach 'ga rùsgadh,
Is cruaidh leam gach cùis mar thachair;
Is duilich leam nach tig thu 'n dùthaich
Gun mo dhùil bhith chaoidh ri t'fhaicinn.
Iarraim air Dia bhith riut iochdmhor
- 3575 Is do leigeil am measg nan aingeal:
O bha do thlachd 'san cheòl 'san t-saoghal
Ceòl am measg nan naomh do t'anam.
- Cha d'iarr thu phòrsan 's a' bheatha
Ach mheud 's a gheibheadh tu o uaislean,
- 3580 Ag imeachd le sùgradh 's le aighear
An uair bhiodh tu caitheamh do dhuaise.
Ach ciod am fàth dhomh bhith 'gad chumhadh
An déidh gach saoi a tha 'gar fàgail?
Is ged bu toil leam e ri m' òige
- 3585 Slàn a chaoidh le ceòl na clarsaich.

GAOIR NAM BAN MUILEACH.

MAIREARAD NIGHEAN LACHLAINN.

c. 1660—*c.* 1730.

- Is goirt leam gaoir nam ban Muileach,
Iad ri caoineadh 's ri tuireadh,
Gun Sir Iain an Lunnainn
No 's an Fhraing air cheann turuis;
- 3590 Is trom an sac thug ort fuireach
Gun thu dh'fhalbh air an luingeas,
Gur h-e aobhar ar dunach:
Is òg a choisinn thu an urram 'sna blàraibh.

- Rìgh nam prionnsa d'an d'rinneadh
 3595 Togail suas ann am barrachd;
 Is daor a thug sinn ort ceannachd
 O'n là thionnsgainn a' charraid
 Dh'fhògair aon mhac Shir Ailein
 As a chòraichean fearainn
 3600 Le fòirneart 's le aindeoin;
 Is gur e turus an earraich so chràidh mi.
 Ged a b'fhad' thu air siùdan *oscillation; variation of fortune*
 Cha robh lochd ort r'a chunntas;
 Luchd toisich cha b'fhiù leat
 3605 Dhol a dhèanamh dhoibh umhlachd;
 Ard leómhann bu mhùinte,
 Is e mo chreach gun do dhrùidh ort
 Meud t'eallaich r'a ghiùlan,
 Is nach robh léigh ann a dhiùchradh am bàs uait.
 3610 Mac Ghille-Eathain nan lùireach
 Bhith 'na laighe 's a' chrùisle,
 Ann an leabaidh na h-ùrach
 An suain chadail gun dùsgadh;
 Is ruaig bhàis air do mhuintir,
 3615 Aig nach d'fhàgadh de ùine
 Cead an armachd a ghiùlan;
 Is ann a thug iad d'an ionnsaigh 'nan teannruith.
 B'fhiach do chàirdean an sloinneadh:
 MacDhomhnaill 's MacCoinnich,
 3620 Is MacLeoid as na Hearadh,
 Is am fear treun sin nach maireann
 Ailean Mùideartach allail.
 Fàth mo chaoidh gach fear fearainn
 Tha an deagh rùn dhuinn 's nach mealladh,
 3625 Bhith gun chomas tighinn mar ruinn an dràsda.

- ✓ Cha chainnt bhòsdail 's chan earrghloir Labb) ...
...
...
 Tha a shannt orm am sheanchas,
 Bhith 'gur faicinn-se cailte
 An déidh gach cruadail a rinn sibh
 3630 Ann an Eirinn 's an Albainn,
 Sliochd Ghille-Eathain nam fearghleus;
 Chuidich Eachann cath Gairbheach,
 Is e air deas làimh na h-armailt le shàr fhir.
- Chan e Ailean no Eachann
 3635 No losgadh fir Shasunn
 A tha mise an diugh 'g acain,
 Ach an t-ogha ud Shir Lachunn
 Nam pìos òir 's nan corn daite:
 Is maìrg rìoghachd de'n deachaidh
 3640 Sir Iain is Caiptein Chlann Raghnaill. ✓
- Och, is mis' th'air mo chlisgeadh,
 Saoir bhith sàbhadh do chiste,
 Is gun do chàireadh fo lic thu
 An àite falaich gun fhios duinn;
 3645 An aird-an-iar air a bristeadh,
 Is gun an t-oghre 'na ghliocas:
 'S i a' bhliadhna thug sgrios oirnn,
 Is daor a phàigh sinn air sibht Mhoirear Marr sin.
- Is ann Di-màirt roimh an -latha
 3650 Bu neo-aoibhneach ar gabhail,
 O'n là dh'eug Mac Ghille-Eathain
 'S a chaidh sìos sliochd ar tighe;
 Is mór mo dhìobhail o Shamuinn
 Is o Fhéill Bride so chaidh,
 3655 Tha mi am thruaghan bochd mnatha
 Gun cheann cinnidh thaobh athar no màthar.

Dhorain

Dor

Mo cheist ceannard nan gaisgeach,
 Gus a so nach d'fhuair masladh;
 Bha do shuaicheantas taitneach;
 3660 Ged a thogar do chreachan,
 Cha chluinnear do chaismeachd
 No Ruairidh 'ga glacail:
 Mhothaich sùil nach robh ceart duibh,
 An là chunnacas o Pheairt sibh a màrsadh.

3665 Iar-ogha Ailein nan ruag thu,
 Cha neart dhaoine thug uainn thu;
 Nam b'eadh, dh'éireadh mu d' ghualainn
 Luchd nan clogaide cruadhach,
 Fir mar gharbh fhrasa fuara,
 3670 Bheireadh leotha na fhuair iad:
 Is goirt an naidheachd so chualas
 O'n là chruinnich do shluagh ann an Aros.

Ach 's e chuir sinn an iomall
 Gun neart slàinte no spionnaidh,
 3675 Sinn an dràs d' gun cheann-cinnidh
 Mar Mhaol-Ciarain 'gan sireadh;
 Gur h-ann timchioll bhur teine time
 Gheibhte bàird agus filidh,
 Agus cearraich ri h-iomairt,
 3680 Organ 's clàrsach bu bhinne
 Aig luchd nan cùl fionna cas fàinneach.

Ach a rìgh 'ga bheil feartan,
 Nach cruaidh leat mar thachair
 O'n là thogadh a mach e
 3685 Le Spàinneach gheur nan trì chlaisean

Ad làimh threubhaich gu sgapadh;
Ged nach d'fhuair thu air t'fhacal
An tìr a bh'aig t'athair,
B'fhearr gu faigheadh do mhac i:
An Rìgh g'ar coimhead o mhiosguinn ar nàmhad.

✓ 3690 Sliochd nan rìgh 's nan long siùbhlach, *
Nan ceannbheart 's nan each crùidheach;
Ged bu dìleas do'n chrùn sibh,
Fhuair iad seòl air bhur diùchradh;
Is mairg nach gabhadh dhibh cùram
3695 Ann an éirig bhur siùdain: *v. 3602*
An uair nach d'aidmhich sibh tionndadh,
Is ann a rinn iad air aon long bhur fàgail.

Cò an neach 'ga bheil sùilean
Nach gabhadh d'a ionnsaigh
3700 Mar tha a' choille air a rùsgadh?
Fhrois a h-abhall 's a h-ùbhlán,
Dh'fhalbh am blàth bharr gach ùr ròs;
O nach maireann an t-aonfhear
Fo làimh Dhé ghabh dhinn cùram,
3705 Is ann tha fuasgladh na cùise aig an Airdrigh.

Oirne thàinig an dìobhail:
Tha Sir Iain a dhìth oirnn,
Is Clann Ghille-Eoin air an dìobradh,
Iad gun iteach gun linnidh, (*ελ*)
3710 Ach mar gheoidh air an spìonadh—
Chan 'eil feum bhith 'ga innseadh—
Is iad am measg an luchd mìoruin,
Ged nach ann ri feall-innleachd a bha iad.

- Gur h-e turus na truaighe,
 3715 Gun bhuidhinn gun bhuannachd,
 Thug thu an uiridh 'nuair ghluais thu
 Le do dhaoine ri d' ghualainn;
 Dh'fhàg e sinn ann an cruadhchàs
 Os cionn tuigse agus smuaintinn;
 3720 Tha sinn falamh lag suarach:
 Dh'fhalbh ar sonas mar bhruadar gun stàth uainn.

- Is e mo chreach gun do strìochd thu,
 Fhiubhaidh eireachdail fhiachail;
 Do chlann òg ar an dlobradh;
 3725 Có nì an deoch dhoibh a lìonadh,
 Chasg am pathaidh no an lotaidh?
 Chan 'eil fàth bhith 'ga chaoidh sin,
 Gun thu an caidreabh do dhìslean:
 Is ann a dh'fhàg iad thu mhios gus a màireach.

- 3730 Is e chuir m'astar am maillead
 Is mo shùilean an doillead,
 Bhith ag faicinn do chloinne
 Is an luchd-foghluim is oilein
 Bhith 'nan ceathairne choille,
 3735 Is iad 'gam fògairt gun choire,
 Gun solus gun choinneil,
 Is iad gun fhios co an doire 's an tàmh iad.

- Gura goirt leam r'a chluinntinn
 Is gura h-oil leam r'a iomradh,
 3740 Nach deach aobhar ar n-ionndrainn,
 Ole air mhaith le luchd-diomba,

Never has oil

A thoirt dachaidh d'a dhùthaich;
 Gum bu shòlas le d' mhuinntir
 Do chorp geal a bhith dlùth dhoibh
 3745 Ann an I nam fear cliuiteach le d' chàirdean.

✓ ✓ Och is mis' th'air mo sgaradh
 Nach d'thug iad thu thairis
 Dhol air tìr air an Ealaidh, ✓
 Dhol fo dhìon anns a' charraig
 3750 Ann an reilig nam manach
 Mar ri t'athair 's do sheanair,
 Is ioma treun laoch a bharrachd,
 Far am faodamaid teannadh mu d' chàrnan.

Is maireg a gheibheadh gach buille
 3755 A fhuair sinne o'n uiridh;
 Thàinig tonn air muin tuinne
 A dh'fhàg lom sinn 's an cunnart;
 Chaidh ar creuchdadh gu guineach,
 Dh'fhalbh ar n-éibhneas gu buileach;
 3760 Bhrist ar claidheamh 'na dhuille,
 An uair a shaoil sinn gun cumamaid slàn e.

THA TIGHINN FODHAM EIRIGH.

IAIN MACDHUGHAILL MHIC LACHLAINN DOMHNALLACH.

Tha tigh'nn fodham fodham fodham
 Tha tigh'nn fodham fodham fodham
 Tha tigh'nn fodham fodham fodham
 3765 Tha tigh'nn fodham éirigh.

Sud an t-slàinte chùramach,
 Olamaid gu sunndach i,
 Deoch-slàinte an Ailein Mhùideartaich :
 Mo dhùrachd dhuit gun éirich.

3770 Ged a bhiodh tu fada bhuainn,
 Dh'éireadh sunnd is aigne orm
 An uair chluinninn sgeul a b'aite leam
 Air gaisgeach nan gnìomh euchdach.

Is iomadh maighdean bharrasach
 3775 D'am maith a thig an earasaid, A 72
 Eadar Baile Mhanaich
 Is Caolas Bharraidh a tha an déidh ort.

Tha pàirt an Eilean Bheagram dhiubh,
 Tha cuid 's an Fhraing 's an Eadailt dhiubh,
 3780 Is chan 'eil latha teagaisg
 Nach bi an Cill Pheadair treud dhiubh.

An uair chruinnicheas am bannal ud,
 Bréid caol an càradh crannaig orr',
 Bidh fallus air am malaidhean
 3785 A' danns' air ùrlar déile.

cf 4876
 An uair chiaradh air an fheasgar
 Gum bu bheadarach do fhleasgaichean ;
 Bhiodh pìoban mòr 'gan spreigeadh ann,
 Is feadanan 'gan gleusadh.

3790 Sgiobair ri là gaillinn thu
 A sheòladh cuan nam marannan,
 A bheireadh long gu calachan
 Le spionnadh ghlac do threun fhear.

3795 Sgeul beag eile dhearbhadh leat,
 Gur sealgair sìfhne an garbhlaich thu, d/
 Le d' chuilibheir caol nach dearmadach
 Air dearg ghreigh nan ceann eutrom.

3800 B'e sud an leómhann aigeannach
 An uair nochdadh tu do bhaidealan,
 Làmh dhearg is long is bradanan,
 An uair lasadh meaninna t-eudainn.

MARBHRANN MHIC MHIC AILEIN.

A MHARBHADH 'SA BHLIADHNA 1715.

NIALL MACMHUIRICH.

circa 1630—1716.

✓
 Och a Mhuire, mo dhunaidh!
 Thu bhith ad shìneadh air t'uilinn
 An tigh mór Mhoireir Dhruainn
 Gun ar dùil ri d'teachd tuilleadh
 Le fàilte is le furan
 Dh'fhios na dùthcha d'am buineadh;
 A charaid Iarla Chóig Uladh,
 Is goirt le ceannard fhear Mhuile do dhiol ✓

3810 Dh'fhalbh Domhnall nan Domhnall
 Is an Ragnall a b'òige
 Is Mac MhicAlasdair Chnòideart,
 Fear na misniche móire,
 Dh'fheuch am beireadh iad beò ort:

3815 Cha robh an sud dhaibh ach gòraich',
 Feum cha robh dhaibh 'nan tòrachd:
 Is ann a fhuair iad do chòmhradh gun chli

Mo chreach mhór mar a thachair,
 Is e chuir tur stad air m' aiteas
 3820 T'fhuil mórdhalach reachdmhor *mhòralach E.*
 Bhith air bòcadh a d' chraicinn
 Gun seòl air a casgadh;
 Bu tu rìgh nam fear feachda,
 A chum t'onoir is t'fhacal,
 3825 Is cha do phill thu le gealtachd a nìos.

Mo cheist ceannard Chlann Raghnaill, *Ragnaill*
 Aig am biodh na cinn-fheadhna,
 Na fir ùra air dheagh fhoghlum,
 Nach iarradh de'n t-saoghal
 3830 Ach airm agus aodach;
 Le'n cuilbheire caola
 Sheasadh fada air an aodainn:
 Rinn iad sud is cha d'fhaod iad do dhìon.

Is mór gàir bhan do chinnidh
 3835 O'n a thòisich an iomairt,
 An sgeul a fhuair iad chuir time orr':
 T'fhuil chraobhach a' sileadh
 Is i dòrtadh air mhìre
 Gun seòl air a pilleadh:
 3840 Ged tha Raghnaill ad ionad,
 Is mór ar call ge do chinneadh an rìgh.

Is trom pudhar na luaidhe,
 Is goirt 's gur cumhang a bualadh
 Nach do ruith i air t'uachdar;
 3845 An uair a dh'ionndrainn iad uath thu,

Thug do mhuinntir gàir chruaidh asd';
 Ach 's e ordugh a fhuair iad
 Ceum air 'n aghaidh le cruadal,
 Is a bhith leantainn na ruaige air a druim.

- 3850 Dheagh mhic Ailein mhic Iain,
 Cha robh leithid do thighe
 Ann am Breatann r'a fhaighinn:
 Tigh mór fiùghantach fiathail
 Am bu mhór shùgradh le h-aighear;
 3855 Bhiodh na h-uaislean 'ga thathaich:
 Rinn iad cuimse air do chaitheamh
 Ann an toiseach an latha dol sìos.

- Is iomadh gruagach is bréideach
 Eadar Uibhist is Sléite
 3860 Chaidh an mughu mu d' dhéidhinn:
 Laigh smal air na speuraibh
 Agus sneachd air na geugaibh;
 Ghuil eunlaith an t-sléibhe
 O'n là chual iad gun d'eug thu,
 3865 A cheann-uidhe nan ceud bu mhór pris.

- Gheibhte ad bhaile mu fheasgar
 S'muid mhór 's cha b'e an greadan,
 Fir ùra agus fleasgaich
 A' losgadh fùdair le beadradh,
 3870 Cùirn is cupaichean breaca
 Pìosan òir air an deiltreadh,
 Is cha b'ann falamh a gheibhte iad,
 Ach gach deoch mar bu neartmhoire brìgh.

adhaint
(cl.)

143

signatur E.

mudha

a low-burnt
fire

gilding

- *
 3875 Is cha bu lothagan cliathta
 Gheibhte ad stàbull 'gam biathadh,
 Ach eich chrùidheacha shrianach ;
 Bhiodh do mhìolchoin air iallaibh,
 Is iad a' feitheamh ri fiadhach
 Anns na coireanaibh riabhach ;
 3880 B'e mo chreach nach do liath thu
 Mun tàinig teachdair 'gad iarraidh o'n rìgh.

gray, brown,
brown dled

- Is iomadh clogaid is targaid
 Agus claidheamh cinn-airgid
 Bhiodh m'ur coinne air ealchainn ;
 3885 Dhomhsa b'aithne do sheanachas,
 Ge do b'fharsaing ri leanmhainn
 Ann an eachdraidh na h-Albann :
 Raghnaill òig, dèan beart ainmeil,
 O'n bu dual duit od' leanmhainn mórgnìomh.

 ORAN DO DHAOINE UAISLE ARAIDH.

LACHLANN MACFHIONGHUIN.

(Lachlann mac Thearlaich Oig.)

floruit 1700.

- 3890 Marbhphaisg air a' mhulad sin
 Nach d'fhuirich e nochd uam,
 Is nach do leig e cadal domh
 Is an oidhche fada fuar.
 Ma's ann a dh'iarraidh cunntais orm
 3895 A lunn thu air mo shuain,
 Bheir mise treis an tràth-sa dhuit
 Air àireamh na tha uat.

Là ag siubhal sléibhe dhomh
 Is mi falbh leam féin gu dlùth,
 3900 Gun chuideachd anns an astar sin
 Ach gunna glaic is cù,
 Gun thachair clann rium anns a' ghleann
 Ag gal gu fann chion iuil:
 Air leam gum b'iad a b'ailidh dreach
 3905 D'am facas riamh le m' shùil.

Gur iongnadh leam mar tharla sibh
 Am fàsach fada air chùl,
 Coimeas luchd bhur n-aghaidhean
 Gun tagha de cheann-iuil.
 3910 Air beannachadh neo-fhiata dhomh
 Gun d'fhia^uraich mi, "Co siù^ubh?"
 Fhreagair iad gu cianail mi
 Am briathraibh mìne ciuin./

"Tochd is Gràdh is Fiùghantas
 3915 'N ar triuir gum b'e ar n-ainm,
 Clann dhaoine-uaisle cùramach
 A choisinn cliù 's gach ball.
 An uair phàigh an fhéile eis do'n eug
 Is a chaidh i féin air chall,
 3920 'N a thiomnadh dh'fhàg ar n-athair sinn
 Aig maithibh Innse Gall.

"Tormod fial an t-sùgraidh
 Nach d'fhàs mu'n chùinneadh cruaidh,
 Bha gu fearail fiùghantach
 3925 Is a chum an dùthchas suas,

Is ann ort a bha ar tathaich
 O'n thugadh Iain uainn:
 Is beag m'fharmad ris na feumaich
 O'n a bheum na cluig gu truagh.

3930 "Bha an duine ud ro fhlatasach
 Is e mathasach le céill,
 Bha e gu fial fiùghantach
 Is a ghiùlan maith 'ga réir;
 Ge farsaing eadar Arcaibh
 3935 Cathair Ghlaschu is Baile Bhóid,
 Cha d'fhuaras riamh oide-altruim ann
 Cho pailt ri teach MhicLeoid.

} different
 stress?

"Chaidh sinn do Dhùn-Bheagain
 Is cha d'iarr sinn cead 'na thùr;
 3940 Fhuair sinn fàilte shuilbhireach
 Le furmailt is le mùirn;
 Gun do ghlac e sinn le acarachd
 Mar dhaltachan 'nar triuir;
 Gun togadh e gach neach againn
 3945 Gu macanta air a ghlùn.

courtesy, kindly reception

"Fhuair sinn greis 'gar n-àrach
 Aig MacLeoid a bha 'san Dùn,
 Greis eile glé shaoibhir
 Aig a bhràthair [bha] an Dùn-tuilm."
 3950 Sin 'nuair labhair Fiùghantas,
 Dalta ùiseil Dhombnaill Ghuirm:
 "Bu tric leat a bhith sùgradh rinn,
 Is cha b'fhasan ùr dhuinn cuirm.

Shaoibhir

3955 “Ag éirigh dhuinn neo-airtnealach
 Is biadh maidne dhol air bord,
 Gheibhte gach nì riaghailteach
 Bu mhiannach leat 'gad chòir;
 Cha do chuir thu dùil am priobairtich,
 Cha b'fhiach leat ach nì mór;
 3960 Bu chleachdadh air do dhinneir dhuit
 Glaine fhìona mar ri ceòl.

“Am fear bha air a' Chomraich
 Bu chall soilleir dhuinn a bhàs;
 Ann an cùisibh diùlanais
 3965 Cha b' ùdail thu measg chàich;
 Làmh sgapaiddh òir is airgid thu
 Gun dearmad air luchd dàimh,
 Is gu mionnaicheadh na clàrsairean
 Nach e bu tàire làimh.

churlish, in hospitable.

làmh/

3970 “Thug sinn ruaig gun sòradh
 Gu Coinneach mór nan cuach;
 Bu duine iochdmhor tèochridheach e,
 Is bu leómhannta e air sluagh;
 Bha urram uaisle is ceannais aige
 3975 Air fearaibh an taobh tuath:
 Cha chuirte as geall a chailleadh e,
 Gu an d'fhalaich oirnn e an uaigh.

3980 “O'n rinn an uaigh bhur glasadh orm
 Is nach faic mi sibh le m' shùil,
 Is cumhach cianail cràiteach mi,
 Is neo-ardanach mo shùrd,

Is mi cuimhneachadh nam bràithrean sin
 A b' àillidh dreach is gnùis:
 Gur tric a chum sibh coinne rium
 3985 Aig Coinneach anns a' Chùil.

“An t-Ailpineach dubh firinneach
 'G an dùthchas cian an Srath,
 D'an tig na h-airm gu sgiamhach
 Ge bu riabhach leinn do dhath,
 3990 Bu làmh a dhèanadh fiadhach thu,
 Gun dàil bu bhìadhtach math;
 Do bhàs a chràidh am bliadhna mi:
 Mo bhriathar, b'fhiach mo sgath.

“Bu chuimte glan do chalpannan
 3995 Fo shliasaid dhealbhaich thruim;
 Is math thig breacan cuachach ort
 Mun cuairt an éileadh cruinn;
 Is ro mhath thigeadh claidheamh dhuit,
 Sgiath laghach nam ball grinn:
 4000 Cha robh cron am fradharc ort
 Thaobh t'aghaidh 's cùl do chinn.

✓
 “An ám togbhail màil do dhùthchannan
 Is 'ga dhlùthachadh riut féin,
 Bhìomaid air 'nar stiùbhartan
 4005 Is 'nar triuir gum bìomaid réidh.
 Cha do thog sinn riamh bó Shamhna dhuit,
 An ám Bealltuinn cha do léibh, *leary, lift*
 Cha mhó thug oich air tuathanach:
 Bu mhó do thruas ri'm feum.”

bhiatach/

ò/

ò/

- 4010 Bha an duine ud 'na charaid dhomh
 Is cha char dhomh chliù a sheinn;
 Mus can càch gur masgull e
 Leig thairis e 'na thim;
 Do bhàs a dh'fhàg mi muladach
- 4015 Is ann chluinnear e 's gach tìr;
 Cha b'iongnadh mi 'gad ionndrainn
 An ám cunntas thoirt 'san t-suim.

Is mi smuainteach air na saoidhean sin

Is a bhith 'gan caoidh gu truagh,

- 4020 Is amhuil dhuinn tha buinnig ann

Bhith tathaich air lorg fhuar.

An taobh a chaidh iad seachad

Is an téid dachaigh uile an sluagh,

Dh'eug Eanruic prionnsa Shaghsunn,

- 4025 Is chan fhaicear e gu luain.

ORAN NAM FINEACHAN GAIDHEALACH.

IAIN DUBH MAC IAIN MHC AILEIN.

floruit 1700.

- 1 Is i so an aimsir an dearbhar
 An tairgneach^ddhùinn,
 Is bras meanmnach fir Alban
 Fo an armaibh air thùs.
- 4030 An uair dh'éireas gach treun laoch
 'N an éideadh glan ùr,
 Le rùn feirge agus gairge
 Gu seirbhis a' chrùin.

(3)
 4035 Thèid maithe na Gàidhealtachd
 Glé shanntach 's a chùis,
 Is gur lionmhor each seangmhear
 A dhannsas le sunnd:
 Bidh Sasunnaich cailte
 Gun taing dhaibh d'a chionn,
 4040 Bidh na Frangaich 'nan campaibh
 Glé theann air an cùl.

Galldachd?
 (i shanntach)

✠ +
 4045 An uair dh'èireas Clann Domhnaill,
 Na leómhainn tha garg,
 'N am beòbheithir mhór leathann
 Chonnspunnach gharbh,
 Luchd seasamh na còrach
 'Gan òrdugh làmh dhearg,
 Mo dhòigh gum bu ghòrach
 Dhaibh tòiseachadh oirbh.

5 4050 Tha Rothaich 's Rosaich glé dheònach
 Air toidheachd 'nar ceann,
 Barraich an treas seòrsa
 Tha an comhnuidh measg Ghall.
 Clann Donnchaidh, cha bhreug so,
 4055 Gun éir leibh 's gach ám,
 Is Clann Reubhair fir ghleusda
 Nach éisd gun bhith annt'.

4060 Clann an Aba an seòrsa
 Thèid bòidheach fo'n triall,
 Is glan comhdach a' chòmhlain
 Luchd leònadh nam fiadh:

Iad féin is Clann Phàrlain,
 Dream àrdanach dian,
 4065 Is ann a b' àbhaist 'gar n-àireamh
 Bhith am fàbhar Shìol Chuinn.

7. Na Leòdaich am pòr glan
 Cha b' fhòlach bhur sìol,
 Dream rioghail gun fhòtus
 Nan gòrsaid 's nan sgiath.
 4070 Gur neartmhor ro-eòlach
 Bhur n-òigfhir 's bhur liath,
 Gur e cruadal bhur dualchas:
 Is e dh'fhuasgail oirbh riamh

15
 4075 Clann Fhionghuin o'n Chréithich
 Fir ghlé ghlan gun smùr,
 Luchd nan cuilbheirean gleusda
 An ám feuma nach diùlt.
 Thig Niallaich air sàile
 Air bhàrcaibh nan sùdh,
 4080 Le an cabhlach luath lànmhór
 O bhàdhun nan tùr.

8
 Clann Ghille-Eathain o'n Dreòllainn
 Théid sanntach 'san ruaig,
 Dream a chiosaicheadh ainneart
 4085 Gun taing choisinn buaidh;
 Dream rioghail do-chiosaicht',
 Nach strìochdadh do'n t-sluagh:
 Is iomadh mìlidh deas dìreach
 Bheir inntinn duibh suas.

- 14
4090 Gur guineach na Duibhnic
An ám bhriseadh cheann,
Bidh enuacan 'gan spuacadh
Le cruadal bhur lann;
Dream uasal ro-uaibhreach
4095 Bu dual bhith 'san Fhraing:
Is ann o Dhiarmaid a shìolaich
Pòr lionmhor nach gann.

The dual dhùbh E

- 6
4100 Tha Stiùbhartaich ùrghlan
'Nam fiùrain gun ghiamh,
Fir shunndach nan lùthchleas
Nach tionndaidh le fiamh;
Nach gabh cùram roinn mhùiseig,
Cha b'fhiù leo bhith crìon:
Cha bu shùgradh do Dhùbhghall
4105 Cùis a bhuin dìbh.

- 12
4110 Gur lionmhor làmh theóma
Tha aig Eoghann Loch-iall,
Fir cholganta bhorganta
As oirdheirce gnìomh;
Iad mar thuilbheum air chorrghleus
cf. 4519 Is air chonfhadh ro-dhian;
Is i mo dhùil-se an ám rùsgaidh
Nach diùlt sibh dol sìos.

6/

*thuilbheum
(rightly)*

- 4115 Clann Mhuirich nach sòradh
A' chonnspairn ud ial,
Dream fhuilteach gun mhórchuis
'Gan còir a bhith fial;

Gur gaisgil fìor-sheòlta
 Bhur mór thional chiad :
 4120 Nì sibh spòltadh is feòlach
 A' stròiceadh fo'n ian.

//
 Tha Granndaich mar b'abhaist
 Mu bhràigh Uisge Spé,
 4125 Fir làidir ro-dhàicheil
 Théid dàna anns an streup;
 Nach iarr càirdeas no fàbhar
 Air nàmhaid fo'n ghréin:
 Is i bhur làmhach a dh'fhàgas
 Fuil bhlàth air an fheur.

13 4130 Tha Frisealaich ainmeil
 Aig seanchaibh nan crìoch,
 Fir gharbha ro-chalma:
 Bhur fearg cha bu shìth.
 Tha Catanaich foirmeil,
 4135 Is i an armachd am miann:
 An Cath Gairbheach le'r n-armaibh
 Do dhearbh sibh bhur gnìomh.

9
 4140 Clann Choinnich o thuath dhuinn
 Luchd bhuannachd gach cìs,
 Gur fuasgailteach luathlàmhach
 Bhur n-uaislean 'san stri;
 Gur lionmhor bhur tuathcheathairn
 Le am buailtibh de nì;
 4145 Thig sluagh dùmhail gun chunntas
 A Dùthaich MhicAoidh.

17
 Nis o chuimhnich mi m' iomrall,
 Is fàth ionndraichinn àd,
 Fir chunbhalach chuimte
 Nì cuimse le'n làimh;
 4150 Nach dèan iomluas mu aonchuis
 A chionn iunntais gu bràth:
 Gur mùirneach ri'n iomradh
 Clann Fhionnlaigh Bhràigh-Mharr.

16
 4155 Thig Gordanaich 's Greumaich
 Grad gleusda as gach tìr,
 An cogadh rìgh Seurlas
 Gum b'fheumàil dha sibh;
 Griogaraich nan geur lann
 Dream spéiseil nam pìos;
 4160 Ar leam gum b'i an eucoir
 An uair dh'èighthe sibh sìos.

10
 Clann Mhic Mhathain (v. McL. Ms. 192)
 Siosalaich nan geur Jann
 Théid treun air chùl arm,
 An Albainn 's an Eirinn
 4165 B'e bhur beus a bhith garg;
 An ám dol a bhualadh
 B'e an cruadal bhur calg:
 Bu ghuineach bhur beuman
 An uair dh'èireadh bhur fearg.

4170 Nam biodh gach curaidh treunmhor
 Le chéile 'san ám,
 Iad air aon inntinn dhìrich,
 Gun fhiaradh, gun cham,

- 4175 Iad cho cinnteach ri aonfhear
Is iad tìtheach air geall,
Dh'aindeoin mùiseig nan Dubhghall
Thig cùis thar an ceann.

Do chuireadh na Rainn-sa cuideachd le Mr. EOIN MAC GHILLE-EOIN, Minisdir an t-Soisgeul-sin Chrìosd, ann a n-Eaglais Chille Naoinein, ann a Mùile, aon d'oileanaibh Innse Gall a n-Albainn (1707).

Ordin. 1702, ob. 1756.

- ?
4180 Air teachd o'n Spáin do shliochd an Ghaoidhil ghlais,
Is do shliochd na Milidh 'n fhine nach budh tais,
Budh mhór a nseleó 'sgach fód air cruas a nann, *boasting's reputation*
Air filidheachd fós, 's air foghlum nach budh ghann.
Nuair a dh'fhás a mpór ud mór a bhos is thall
Bhí meas is prís fa'n Ghaoidheilg anns gach ball
An teanga líonnhor bhrioghnhor bhlasda bhinn,
4185 Is an chan 'mhain thartrach líomhtha ghasta ghrinn.
A ccúirt na Ríogh, rí míle bliadhain is treall
Do bhí si an tús, mun do thog caint Dhubhghall
ceann.
- ?
4190 Gach file is Bard, gach Léigh, Aosdán is Draoi,
Druinich is Seanchaidh fós, gach ealadhain shaor,
Do thug Gathelus leis o'n Eigphht a nall,
San Ghaoidheilg sgríobh iad sud le gníomh a mpeann.
- ?
4195 Na diadh're mór budh chliú 's bu ghlóir do'n chléir
'San lé gu tarbhach labhariud briathra Dé. *ui/*
Is i labhair Pádraic 'n Inse Fáil na Ríogh
Is an fáidh caomh-sin Colum naomhtha 'n Í. *I/*

Na Francaigh lìomhtha, lean gach tír a mbeus,
 O I na ndeóraidh ghabh a mfoighlum fréimh. 6/25
 B'i bh'oidhe múinte luchd gach dùthcha is teangth',
 Chuir Gaill is Dubhghaill chuide an t-iúl 's a n-eòinn. a/

4200 Nois dh'fholbh si úainn gu tur, mo núar 's mo chreach,
 Is tearc luchd a gaoil, b'e sud an saogh'l fa seach.
 Thuit i 'san túr maraon le h-úghdraibh féin, m. h. 1822
 Is na Flaith' mbudh dúth i, ghabh d'a cumhdach ú
 spéis,

Reic iad san chúirt i air caint úir ó n-dé,
 4205 Is do thréig le táir, budh nár leo ngeán'mhain féin.
 Air sár O Liath biodh ágh is cuimhne is buaidh, 2/
 Do rinn gu h-úr a dúsgadh as a h-uaimh. 8?
 Gach neach 'ta fhréimh o'n Ghaoidhil ghleusda ghang
 Is gach droing do'n dúth an chan'mhain úd mar 2/
 chainnt,

4210 Gach aon do chinn air treabh 's air linne Scuit
 An duais as fiach thu is cóir gu n-íocfad dhuit, 15
 O'n Bhanrighinn air an tráths a bhfuil an crún
 Go nuig an bochd do n-áite nochd an dùn. dunghill
 Bhí 'n-ainm 's a n-euchd ó linn na nceudan ál

4215 Tre meath na Gaoidheilg dol a cuimhne cháich.
 Nois alladh 'n gníomh chluinn críocha fada thall
 Is deir siad le chéil', "bhí Gaoidhil éin uair ann." an-
 Is ni's fearr, a shaoi, biaidh briathra lìomhtha 'nar beul,
 Lán seadh is brígh le'r nochd far fírinne Dé.

4220 Cia fios an Tí chuir ann Ahaliab túr
 Is a mBesaléel a thógbháil árois úir, é?
 Nach é so féin a ghluais 's a ghleus O Lúid 2
 Le tuigse ghéir le'r dtug se an ceum-sa téid?
 Bhrígh bheith 'na rún ainm dhéanamh cliúiteach mór ú
 4225 Air feadh na ceríoch-sa a nd'fhuair na Gaoidhil cóir.

6/ Gu b'amhluidh bhíos, 's gach neach do chí an ló
 Biodh t'ainm-sa sgrìobhlth' 'na chridh an litreach,
 óir,
 2/ Agus 'na chuimhné; is gheibh thu choidhech ùam féin
 Beannachd is fàilt, lem chridhe lem láimh 's lem
 bheul.

MARBHRANN DO SHIR TORMOD MACLEOID

a dh'eug air an treas là de'n Mhàirt, 's a' bhliadhna 1705.

MAIRI NIGHEAN ALASDAIR RUAIDH.

circa 1615—1707.

4230

Cha sùrd cadail
 An rùn-s' air m'aigne,
 Mo shùil frasach
 Gun sùrd macnais
 'S a' chùirt a chleachd mi

4235

Sgeul ùr ait ri éisdeachd.

Is trom an cudthrom so dhrùidh
 Dh'fhàg mo chuisein gun lùth,
 Is tric snighe mo shùl
 A' tuiteam gu dlùth,

4240

Chaill mi iuchair mo chùil:

An cuideachd luchd-ciuil cha téid mi.

Mo neart 's mo threoir
 Fo thasgaidh bhòrd,
 Sàr mhac Mhic Leoid

4245

Nam bratach sròil,
 Bu phàilt mu'n òr,
 Bu bhinn caismeachd sgeoil

Aig luchd-astair is ceoil na h-Eireann.

4250 Cò neach d'an eòl
 Fear t'fhasain beò
 Am blasdachd beoil
 Is am maise neoil,
 An gaisge gleois
 An ceart 's an còir,
 4255 Gun airceas no sglèò féile?

Dh'fhalbh mo shòlas:
 Marbh mo Leòdach
 Calma cròdha
 Meanmnach ròghlic;
 4260 Dhearbhadh mo sgeoil-sa
 Seanchas eòlais
 Gun chearb foghlaim:
 Dealbhach ròghlan t'éagasg.

Calma ✓
 4265 An treas là de'n Mhàirt
 Dh'fhalbh m' aighear gu bràth;
 B'i sud saighead mo chràidh
 Bhith 'g amharc do bhàis,
 A ghnùis fhathasach àilt,
 A dheagh mhic rathail
 4270 An àrmuinn euchdaich.

Mae Ruairidh reachdmhoir
 Uaibhrich bheachdail,
 Bu bhuaidh leatsa
 Dualchas farsaing,
 4275 Snuadh ghlaine pearsa,
 Cruadal 's smachd gun eucòir.

noble, stately

- Uaill is aiteas
 Is ann bhuat gu faighte,
 Ri uair ceartais
 4280 Fuasgladh facail
 Gun ghruaim gun lasan,
 Gu suairce snasda reusant'. ✓
- Fo bhùird an eistidh
 Chaidh grunn a' ghliocais,
 4285 Fear fùghant miosail
 Cuilmeach gibhteil,
 An robh cliù gun bhriseadh:
 Chaidh ùr fo lic air m' eudail.
- Gnùis na glaine
 4290 Chuireadh sùrd air fearaibh,
 Air each crùidheach ceannard
 Is lann ùr thana ort
 Am beairt dhlùth dhainginn
 Air cùl nan clannfhalt teudbhuidh'.
- 4295 Is iomadh fear aineoil
 Is aoidh 's luchd ealaidh
 Bheir turnais tamull
 Air crùintidh mhalart
 Air iùl 's air aithne:
 4300 Bu chliù gun aithris bhreug e.
- Bu tu an sìoth-thàmh charaid *v. Glass. where f.*
 Ri àm tighinn gu baile,
 Ol dian aig fearaibh
 Gun strì gun charraid,
 4305 Is bu mhiann leat mar riut
 Luchd innse air annas sgeula.

Bu tric ujdh chàirdean
 Gu d' dhùn àghmhor,
 Suilbhir fàilteach
 4310 Cuilmmhor stàtail
 Gun bhuirb gun ardan,
 Gun diùlt air mhàl nan déirceach.

Thu á sliochd Olghair
 Bu mhór morghail,
 4315 Nan seòl corrbheann
 Is nan còrn gormghlas
 Nan ceòl orghan,
 Is nan seòd bu bhorb ri éiginn.

Bha leth do shloinnidh
 4320 Ri sìol Cholla
 Nan cìos troma
 Is nam pìos soilleir,
 Bho chóigeamh Chonnacht :
 Bu lìonmhor do loingear bréidgheal.

4325 Is iomadh gàir dhalta
 Is mnàì bhasbhualt
 Ri là tasgaidh :
 Chan fhàth aiteis
 Do d' chàirdean t' fhaicsin
 4330 Fo chlàr glaiste :
 Mo thruaighe, chreach an t-eug sinn !

Inghean Sheumais nan crùn,
 Bean-chéile ghlan ùr,
 Thug i ceud-ghràdh da rùn,
 4335 Bu mhór a h-aobhar ri sunnd *da*
 An uair a shealladh i an gnùis a céile.

- Is i fhras nach ciuin
 A thàinig as ùr,
 A shrac ar siuil
 4340 Is a bhris ar stiuir
 Is ar cairt mhaith iuil
 Is ar taice cùil
 Is ar caidreabh ciuil
 Bhiodh againn 'nad thùr éibhinn.
- 4345 Is mór an ionndrainn tha bhuainn
 Air a dùnadh 's an uaigh,
 Ar cùinneadh 's ar buaidh,
 Ar cùram 's ar n-uaill,
 Is ar sùgradh gun ghruaim:
 4350 Is fada air chuimhne na fhuair mi féin deth.

ORAN MOR MHC-LEOID.

RUAIRIDH MAC MHEIRICH.

(An Clàrsair Dall.)

1646—c. 1725.

- Tha acaid 'gam thadhal
 Dh'fhàg treaghaid an chliabh gu goirt,
 O na rinneas air m' aghart
 Ad dheaghaidh-s' an triall gun toirt;
 4355 Tha mise ort an tòir
 Is mi a' meas gu robh còir agam ort:
 Dheagh mhic athar mo ghràidh,
 Is tu m'aighear 's tu m'agh 's tu m'olc.

- Chaidh a' chuibhle mun cuairt,
 4360 Grad thionndaidh gu fuachd am blàths;
 Do chunnacas féin uair
 Dùn ratha nam buadh so thràigh;
 Gheibhte ann tathaich gach duain,
 Is iomadh maitheas gun chruas gun chàs;
 4365 Dh'fhalbh an latha sin uainn,
 Is tha na tighean gu fuaraidh fàs.

- Chaidh Mac-alla as an Dùn
 An ám sgarachduinn dùinn r'ar triath,
 Is ann a thachair e rùinn
 4370 Ar seacharan bheann is shliabh. ? stuc
 Labhair esan air thùs,
 "A réir mo bheachd-sa gur tu, ma's fìor, mas
 So chunnacas air mhùirn
 Roimh an uiridh an Dùn nan cliar."

- 4375 "A Mhic-alla nan tùr,
 Is e mo bharail gur tù-sa bhà
 Ann an talla nam Fiann,
 Ri aithris air gnìomh mo làmh."
 "Tà mi am barail gur mi,
 4380 Is gum bu deacair dhomh fhéin bhith 'm thàmh,
 Ag éisdeachd prosmunn^h gach ceoil
 Ann am fochair MhicLeoid an àigh." d ?

- "A Mhic-alla so bhà
 Anns a' bhaile an do thàr mi m' iùl,
 4385 Is ann a nis dhuinn is léir
 Gu bheil mise 's tu féin air chùl;

+ *leasachadh*

A réir do chomais air sgeul,
 O'n is fear comuinn mi féin is tù,
 Bheil do mhuinntearas buan
 4390 Air an triath ud d'an dual an Dùn?"

✓
 "Tha Mac-alla fo ghruaim
 Anns an talla am biodh fuaim a' cheoil,
 An ionad tathaich nan cliar,
 4395 Gun aighear gun mhiadh gun phòit,
 Gun mhìre gun mhùirn,
hearing Gun iomrachadh dlùth nan còrn,
 Gun chuirn gun phailteas ri dàimh,
 Gun mhaenas gun mhànan beoil.

4400 "Is mi Mac-alla bha uair
 Ag éisdeachd farum nan duan gu tiugh,
 Far am bu mhùirneach am beus
 An ám dùbhradh do'n ghréin 'san t-sruth;
 Far am b' fhoirmeil na seoid,
 4405 Iad gu h-organach ceòlmhor cluth:
 Ge nach fhaicte mo ghnùis
 Chluinnta aca 'san Dùn mo ghuth. ✓

"An ám éirigh gu moch
 Ann an teaghlach gun sprochd gun ghruaim, *sproch*
 Chluinnta gleadhraich nan dos
 4410 Is a céile 'na cois á'n t-suain;
 An tràth ghabhadh i làn
 Is i chuireadh os àird na fhuaire,
 Le meoir fhileanta ghnìomhach
 Dhrithleannach dhìonach luath. *dhìon E*

- 4415 “Is bhiodh a rianadair féin ? = an
 Ag cur an ìre gur h-è bhiodh ann,
 Is e ag éirigh 'nam measg measg
 Is an éigheadh gu tric 'na cheann;
 Ge do b' àrd leinn a fuaim am
- 4420 Cha tuairgneadh e sinn gu teann,
 'Chuireadh tagradh 'nam chluais
 Le h-aidmheil gu luath 's gu mall.

- 4425 “An tràth chuirte i 'na tàmh
 Le furtachd 'na fàrdaich féin,
 Dhomhsa b'fhurasda a ràdh
 Gum bu chuireideach gair nan teud;
 Le h-ìomairt dhà-làmh
 Ag cur a binnis do chàch an céill,
 Rìgh, bu shiùbhlach ri m' chluais
- 4430 An lughadh le luasgan mheur.

- “Ann san fheasgar 'na dhéidh
 An àm teasdadh do'n ghréin tràth nòin,
 Fìr ag cnapraich mu'n chlàr
 Is cath air a ghnàth chur leò; ò |
- 4435 Dà chomhairleach ghearr
 Gun labhairt, ge b'ard an glòir,
 'S a rìgh, bu thitheach an guin
 Air dhaoine gun fhuil gun fheoil.

- 4440 “Gheibhte fleasgaich gun ghràin, milly look.
 Fìr a' macnas le gràdh gun ghruaim,
 Is mnàì fhionn an fhuilt réidh
 Cur an grinneis an céill le stuaim;

- An déidh ceileireadh beoil
 Danna oileanach òrdail suas,
 4445 Le fear bogha 'n an còir,
 Chumail modha ri pòr an cluas.
 "Beir an t-soraidh so uam
 Gu beachdaidh gu Ruairidh òg,
 Agus innis da féin
 4450 Meud a chunnairt ma's e MacLeoid; *mas/*
 E dh'ambhare 'na dhéidh
 Air an Iain so dh'eug 's nach beò:
 Gum bu shaidhbhir a chliù,
 Is chan fhàgadh e 'n Dùn gun cheòl.
 4455 "Ri linn nan linntean do bhà
 Mi tathaich a ghnàth 'san Dùn,
 Ri linn iomadh MacLeoid
 Cha b'uireasbhuidh eòlais dùinn;
 Is chan fhaca mi riamh,
 4460 O na ghineadh mo thriall air thùs,
 Gun Taoitear gun Triath
 Gun Tighearna riamh an Dùn."

MARBHRAINN MHC ALASDAIR TRIATH NA
 LUIBE.

- Ach, 's e an samhradh a chuar sinn
 Is a shéid oirnn a' ghaoth-chuartain,
 4465 A leig ar creat ris an fhuaradh,
 A leag ar dìonchleith 's ar stuadhaidh,
 Do`fhrois ar cruithneachd tiugh dualach,
 Ar n-abhall ard 's ar coill-chnuasaich, *g/*
 Dh'fhàg ag gárthaich mar uain sinn mu'n chrò. *of. Gloss*

- 4470 A thriath na Lùibe is na féile,
 Bu neamh-lùbach do bheusa;
 Bu teòghradhach carthannach ceutfach
 Ciuin iochdmhor acartha déirceach;
 Creach gach truagh agus treun thu.
- 4475 Chinn a' chruadail 's na céille,
 Bhith 'n leabaidh uaignich 's nach éirich le ceòl.

Am feasd chan fhaic mi fear t'aogais,
 Do chroidhe fial nach raibh gaoid ann.
 Ach seire is mórchuis is daonnachd;

- 4480 Bòsd no bròd cha raibh 't' aorabh;
 Is goirt leam gair agus aobhar,
 Gach lag 's gach làidir 'gad chaoineadh,
 Fhir nach ceileadh do ghaol doibh 's tu beò.

- 4485 Bu saoitheil rìoghail 's gach aiceachd
 An leómhann mórdha!ach reachdmhor;
 Caraid éiginn is airee,
 Trom air tuath cha do chleachd thu;
 Is dam biodh fear lompais gun bheartas
 Mhaithte an t-suim dho mun creachte e:

*Lesson guidance
 < L. acc. plur. ; n.g.
 ceachr.*

- 4490 Iad a nis gun chùl-taice 's a' mhòd.

Cha raibh t'uaisle r'a crìobadh:
 Bu tric mu d' ghuailnibh air sìoladh
 'Na bras fhuarana brioghmhor

- 4495 De shìol bhuardhach na rìoghraidh
 Chinneadh Scuit agus Mhìlidh,

Is gach fuil uaibhreach 'san rìoghachds' ann ad
 fheoil.

*sec. of lompas,
 plumy.*

Na

u/

An crann as dìrich r'a sheanchas
O'n a shìolaich e an Albain :

- 4500 Mac Ghille-Bhrìde nan Garbhchrioch,
Cholla is Chuinn rìogha Banbha
De'n treibh rìoghail sin Eireamhoin,
Leis an do chiosaichte Tuath Danmhainn :
Is e mo chreach thu d'an leanmhainn cho òg.

- 4505 Ard Mhic Alasdair chluiteich,
A thriath nam bratach 's nan lùireach,
Nan sgiath 's nan clogada cùmhdhaigh,
Is bearn an sluaighibh ar dùthch' thu,
An àm na caonnaig a dhùsgadh,
4510 Is nan geur lann a rùsgadh,
Nach tarruing thu an dlùths doibh le ceòl.

- Bu mhìlidh curanta calma thu,
Leómhann fuileachdach meanmnach,
Triath fear cath agus comhlann ;
4515 Is cian a Breatann chuaidh ainm ort ;
Dh'fhairich cloiginn do nàimhdean
Gu raibh cudtrom ad armaibh :
B'iomadh bantrach o d' chiorrbhadh am bròn.

- cf 4111 Confadh t'fheirge an tràth dh'èireadh
4520 Mar leómhann ocrach a' béiceadh ;
Mar thorunn tuinne ri treunghaoith
Fuaim do loinne re spéiceadh ;
Riamh a' ghealtachd nìor léigh thu, *understand, consider, learn, practise*
Ach an uchd fir do theagbhail : *e*
4525 Bhiodh e cinnte as an eug o do dhòrn.

Ach dh'fholaich 'm fòd o do shealbh thu,
 Is dam b'ann le fòirneart do nàimhdean,
 Bu lionmhor tòiseach is ceannphort
 Eadar Breatann is Banbha

- 4530 Bhiodh deanntrach teineadh d'an armaibh
 Is tuite fola le h-aibhnibh,
 An uair a nochdte mu d' dhearmail an sròl.

- Ach rìgh an uamhainn chuir séisd riut,
 An nàmh nach dìongfann an t-euchdach,
 4535 Is nach gabh tiomadh ri deuraibh
 Banntraich dìleachd no oighre:
 A rìgh chruthaich 's d'an géill sinn,
 Do throm-bhuille so léir sinn:
 O is tu loit sinn 's tu léighiseas ar leòn.

CATH RAON-RUAIRIDH (1689).

IAIN LOM.

circa 1620—1710.

- 4540 An ainm an àigh nì mi tùs ò/ d/
 Air a' mheanm-sa tha am rùn:
 Chan i so an aimsir mu'n dùin an Céitein oirnn. v. Note
- Nach fhaic sibh loingear an Rìgh
 Cur an spionnaidh go tìr:
 4545 Chan e an t-Uilleam tha mì cho déidheil air.

Ach Rìgh Seumas 's a shìol
 A dh'orduich Triath gu ar dìon:
 Cha rìgh iasachd d'am fiach dhuinn géilleachdainn.

4550

Ach mur tig thu air ball

Is do léinte-criosa 'gan call,

Is ceud misde leam thall 'san Eiphit thu.

v. Voc. an intimate, attendant, bodyguard.

An comunn ciotalach tlàth

Shuidh an ionad nan Stàit,

Mar choi-meata chuir Sàtan seula riu.

*ciotalach
'the Estates' (Parlv.).
Eyo. committee*

4555

Paca sligheach nan cealg

D'am bu dligheach a' mheirg,

Dhubh am fitheach le salchar eucoir sibh.

*foul conduct**adj. v. Gloss.*

Cha b'e am bràthadair còir

Bha cur gabhail fo'n fhòid,

Ach fear an tighe nach bu chòir bu phéacàn duibh.

a ... Note

4560

Anns a' bheithe bheag òg

Bha fo bhaile Mhic Dheòrs',

Gur h-iomadh fear sròil bha reubta ann.

Is iomadh bioraid is gruag

Bha 'g an spealtadh mu'n enuac:

Bha fuil dhaite 'na stuaidh air feur a muigh.

Fhuair sibh deannal 'sa choill

O lannaibh shìol Chuinn

Chuir 'nar deannaibh thar tuinn trom-chreuchdach sibh.

4570

An Raon-Ruairidh nam bad

Is lionmhor uaigh is corp rag,

Mìle sluasaid is caib 'gan léidigeadh.

*X**v. Gloss. v. v.**taighe**bearaid?*

4565

g/

*

A shàr Chlebheris nan each, *Chleabhar*
 Bu cheann-feadhn' thu air feachd:
 4575 Mò chreach léir an tùs gleac mar dh'éirich dhuit.

Bu lasair theine dhoibh t'fhearg
 Gus an d'éirich mi-shealbh:
 Bhuail am peileir fo earball t'éididh thu.

4580 Bu mhór cosgradh do làmh
 Fo aon chlogaide bàn,
 Is do chorp nochdaidh geal dàn gun éididh air.

Chleabhar
 Cha robh eascaraid suas *v Note*
 Eadar Arcaibh is Tuaid,
 Mur bhiodh tacaid a bhuail 'san eudainn thu.

4585 An uair bhrùchd t'uaislean a mach
 Cha sgaoth bhuachaille mhart,
 Ach luchd bualadh nan cnap gu spéireadail. *spéiread*

beag blaw
 Air a' bhruthach a stad = do stàcl
 Os cionn dubhar nam bad
 4590 Luchd cur 'nan siubhal gu grad nan eucorach.

Chleabhar
 Clann Domhnaill an àigh,
 Luchd a chònsach gach blàir, *overcome, subdue*
 Cha do ghabh iad riamh sgàth roimh reubalaich.

4595 Is lionmhor spalpaire dian *active fellow*
 Bha fo d' bhrataich dol sìos:
 Cha b' ascartach lin do réisimeid. *low, coarse link*

4596 escart! low 2. refuse, offscourings
ascartach (made of low, coarse (b) refuse, offscourings

Is ioma fùran deas òg,
 Gun làn dùirn air de fheoil,
 Ghearradh cloigne is smòis is féitheanan.

an
Cap.

4600

Mo ghaol an Domhnall Gorm òg
 O'n Tùr Shléiteach 's o'n Ord:
 Fhuair thu deuchainn 's bu mhór an sgeula e.

Domhnall
a' cloisadh
 ↙ =

4605

Mo ghaol an Tàinistear ùr
 Is a gheur Spàinneach 'na smùid:
 Cha b'e an t-ùmaidh air chùl na sgéithe e.

toe, blackhead

Mo ghràdh an t-Alasdair Dubh
 O Ard-Gharadh nan sruth,
 Chuir 'nan siubhal gu tiugh na reubalaich.

St. 1721

4610

Is do bhràthair eile Iain Og,
 Dh'aomach peileir throimh fheoil:
 Is caol a thèaruinn e beò o'n spéileireachd.

ichi, farco a Jay

(swa) plan

Tha an cogadh so searbh
 Air a thogail gu garg:
 Ge ceann nathrach, bidh earball peucaig air.

4615

Is e Prionnsa Uilleam 's a shluagh
 Dh'fhàg an dùthaich so truagh,
 An uair a chuir iad thar cuan Rìgh Seumas uainn.

Guidhim sgrios orra is plàigh,
 Is gort is mìosguinn is bàs
 Air an sliochd, mar bha air àl na h-Eipheite.

spite

4620

Gach aon latha dol sìos,
 Caigneadh chlaidheamh throimh 'm bian,
 Is coin ag caitheamh an diol air sléibhtichibh.

concup

= caigneadh ? caignadh

CUMHA DO GHILLE-EASPUIG CAIMBEUL IARLA
EARRA-GHAIDHEAL,

*a chaidh dhithcheannadh an Dùn-èideann am bliadhna
ar Tighearna 1685.*

LEIS AN AOS-DANA MACSHITHICH.

4625 Tha sgeul agam dhuibh ri innseadh,
Is cha chùis ghàire,
Gun do chuireadh ceann-taic nan Gàidheal
An staid ìosal.

4630 Co chumas còir ris an anfhann,
Is e 'na chruadhaig,
No chumas easg air gach anghnàth
Tha teachd nuadh oirn?

4635 Co chumas còir ris an Eaglais?
Dh'fhàs i dorcha;
No chumas suas ar luchd teagaisg
Ris na borbaibh?

Co chumas an creideamh cathardha
Suas gu treòrach,
Is nach d'fhuair Gille-easpuig cead éisdeachd
An taic còrach?

4640 Co chumas tigheadas greadhnach
Gu buan faoilidh,
Is nach tadhail an t-Iarla Duibhneach
'S an Dùn Aorach?

4645 Roghainn nan Albannach uile,
De'n àrd fhine;
A dhaoine, nam biodh spéis do dhuine,
Is beud a mhilleadh.

4650 Iarla duasmhor Earra-Ghàidheal,
Garg an leómhann;
Bu mhór an cridh' d'fhearaihb Albann
Fhuil a dhòrtadh.

4655 Dhaoine, ge do fhuair sibh àite
Os cionn Cùirte,
Is ole a chuir sibh gliocas Alba
Gu sùrd millte.

Ge do shrac sibh còir gun cheartas
An taie bhur mìoruin,
Theagamh gun tig là nach fhasa
Dhuibh d'a dhioladh.

4660 Fhuair an fhuil uasal a ceusadh,
Mar fhuair Iosa:
Ge nach coimeas sud r'a chéile,
Feudar innseadh.

4665 Mo thruaighe a nochd do luchd leanmhainn:
Faoin an seasamh;

Tha gach duine ag gabhail géill dhiubh:

Dh'eug an ceannsgal;

Gill - Fasbuig

Dh'eug an tuigse, dh'eug an aithne,

Dh'eug an ceannsgal;

4670 Dh'eug an crann dligheach treun talmhaidh,
Dh'eug an ceann-math.

Beannachd le t'anam am pàrras,
 Is fiach do chuimhne;
 Gun togadh Dia suas bhur n-àlach,
 A dhream Dhuibhneach.

4675

Dhream bheadarrach bhuadhach bhàdhach,
 Mheadhrach mhùirneach,
 Labhradh gu foistinneach firghlic
 Brìgh gach cùise.

4680

Sud a chlann as uaisle fine,
 Nan steud meara;
 Réidhbheartach an iùl 's an aithne,
 A' chlann ud uile.

level of deed, equable

4685

Ge b'e dh'aithriseadh mo sheanchas
 Le mion chuimhne,
 Cò as mò tuigse air druim talmhainn
 Na clann Duibhneach?

4690

Blàth a dh'fhàs os cionn gach fine,
 Gnìomh gun ghainne;
 Ceann-céille cléire agus sgoile
 An léibhidh uile.

4695

Is iomadh leómhann is triath duineil
 Is ceann buidhne
 De'n shliochd iarlaile a sliochd Dhiarmaid
 Mhic Ua Duibhne.

de shliochd a

O Dhiarmaid thàinig sibh uile:
 Sean am fine;
 Clann a b'fhearr a b'fhiach am moladh
 Chuala sinne.

- 4700 Is iomadh cridhe bras tha brònach,
Rosg tha deurach,
Luchd oifig is am bas ri bualadh:
Tha an creach dèanta.
- 4705 Is iomadh brugh solasta fo thùirse
Air dreach meirgte;
Mnàì ghreanta gun ghean gun ghàire
Ag caoidh fo thromchradh.
- 4710 Bhàsaich luchd ciuil gu buileach;
Co nì 'n cumail?
Chan 'eil stà dhuinn bhith ri foras:
Chaidh an taom thairis.
- 4715 Is fuathasach a' ghaoth so thàinig,
Ghluais i an fhiùbhaidh;
Dh'fhuadaich i na h-eoin le stoirm ghàbhaidh
O'n choille chaomhaidh. ↙
- Ach tigidh na h-eoin ùiseil àillidh
D'an coille chòmhnuidh; ↙
Gun togaidh Dia suas bhur n-àireamh
An staid naomha.
- 4720 Is cruaidh an càs sibh shearg gun chionta,
Seoid bu phailte;
Is nach d'fhuaradh a bhàrr 'nur n-aghaidh
Ach meud bhur tuigse.
- 4725 Thàinig braghadh[†] oirbh gun fhios duibh:
Learn is duilich;
Ma dh'fhalbhas a' chlann so buileach,
Is mairg a dh'fhuirich.

a bhàrr E
= adhbhar

† E. braghaidh

- Cuiribh-se bhur dòchas 'san Airdrigh,
A chlann chéillidh;
4730 Is e sud am breitheamh gun fhallsa,
Nach dèan eucoir.
- An tì chruthaich sibh an toiseach
An staid cheutaich,
4735 Tha e fathast dhùibh chomh-ghràsmhor
Is a bha a' cheud uair.
- Is iomadh marcach lùthmhor làidir
Thuit gu h-ìosal,
Is dh'éirich gu socair sàbhailt
Suas 'na dhiallaid.
- 4740 Mar stiuir Maois a chabhlach lionmhor,
Is iad 'nan éiginn,
A mhac-samhail gun tarla dhuibhse
Ri uair feuma.
- 4745 Ri uair feuma tha Dia neartmhor,
Ceann gach cùise,
Dhèanadh de bhur nàimhdibh treuna
Càirdean ciuine.

ORAN DO THIGHEARNA NA LEIRGE AN
CINN-TIRE.

- O is tuirseach a nocht atàim
Is mò chroidhe briste bàidhte am chom
4750 Ri clàistinn an sgeoil nach binn
Dh'fhàg na chluinn gu tuirseach trom.

Shaoil mi an darach leathann ard
 Tarruing air barr as a fhrèimh,
 Gu gluaiste na creaga dilinn
 Nan dìbrid o'n Leirge do threubh.

4755

Mo mhallachd-sa is mallachd Dhé
 Anns a' chré do rinn mo ghuin,
 An ionad do chumhdaigh gu sèimh
 Chaidh spìonadh do fhrèimh a bun.

4760

O is mairg neach a thug daoibh spéis,
 An gliocas o thréig do phòr;
 Is e am mìorath a dhall do shùil
 Dol a reic do dhùthaich air òr.

4765

A magha mìn as blàithe fonn,
 A geinn torrach trom gach pòr;
 Eadar monadh maol is tràigh,
 An binn bàireach laogh is bó.

laogh.

4770

Is binn a maighdeanna 'na buailtibh,
 Is binn a cuach am barr a tuim;
 Is binn a smeòrach nach claon fonn,
 Is nuall na dtonn ri slìos a fuinn.

4775

A macraidh ghleusta ghasda gharg,
 A chuireadh gu feardha bàir;
 Aig do smèideadh mar bu chòir,
 Dream nach pilleadh beò le tàir.

Is lìonmhor curaidh foirtreun fial
 Shoir is shiar ri teachd 'na gceann,
 Bu chomh-dhìleas duit ri t'fheoil
 Dá nocte do shròl ri crann.

4780

Sinn a nis mar uain gun aodhair' g/
 Ar dian sgaoileadh feadh na mbeann;
 Mar shaithe bheachann gun bheach-eòlais,
 Gun chùl-taic gun ghlòir gun cheann. .

swarm

4785

Eadar Allt Pàruig fa dheas
 Is Allt na Sionnach 's leth fa thuath,
 Fearann as àillidh fo'n ghréin:
 Is duine tréigte thug dha fuath.

4790

Cia le'n riarar easbhuidh 'n deòraidh?
 Cia bheir fòirneart geur fo smacht?
 Cia thagras cùis na baintrigh',
 Nì dìon is tearmunn do'n bhocht?

4795

Slàn le oineach, slàn le dàimh,
 Slàn le gràdh le mùirn 's le spéis;
 Slàn le mórdhalachd 's le suairceas,
 Slàn le h-uaisle feasd ad dhéidh.

Bu ghlic do chomhairle do chàch,
 Do thuigse có b'fhearr fo'n ghréin;
 Acht seanfhocal fìor do leughas, *188. past ind.*
 'Co leigheas an liaigh e féin?' *leigheas*

6/

4800

Lùchairt corrgeal os cionn [*cuain*]
 An riarthadh na slèigh gun dìth,
 'M bu cian do shinnsear fo chliù,
 Dachaidh ùr gach suairceis i.

sluaigh/

MARBHRANN DO
SHIR SEUMAS MOR MAC-DHOMHNAILL
TRIATH SHLEITE,

a dh'eug anns a' bhliadhna 1678.

GILLE-EASPUIG DUBH MAC MHCIDHOMHNAILL

(An Ciaran Mabach).

4805 An Nollaig 'm bu ghreadhnach fion
Ormsa rug an dith 'san call: JL
Tha m'iùlchairt 'sa' chrann fo dhion,
Ceann-sìthe fear Innse Gall.

g/ 4810 Gun fàth tòrachd air an tì
Chuaidh dhinn^x am feasda nan tràth: *x "at this moment of the times"
i.e. at the present time.*
An Gormthulaich eadar dà thìr
Tha pailte gun chrìne an tàmh.

4815 Is mór mo smuainte—chàch cha léir—
Leam fhéin, is mi gabhail mu thàmh;
De an t-saoghal so is beag mo spéis:
Thigeadh an t-eug 'nuair as àill.

Chan iarrainn latha gu bràth
Do leasachadh thràth theachd orm,
Nam b'e gun deònaicheadh Dia
Mi dhol gu dian air do lorg.

4820 Chan iarrainn tuilleadh de'n t-saoghal,
Laighinn le daolaibh an fhòid
Ann an leabaidh chumhaing chaoil,
Sinte ri taobh do chuid bhòrd.

4825 Chuaidh mi iomrall air an aois,
Am muinghin mo nàmhaid thà mì;
Is beag mo dhòchas a bhith àrd
Is tu an clàraibh druidte d'am dhith.

4830 Ormsa rug an t-anrath cuain,
Chuaidh mo riaghailt uam air chall;
Mo sgeul duilich 's mo chàs cruaidh;
Is nì buan gun bhuinnig tha ann.

thug E ✓
Dhìomsa thug an t-eug a' chis.
Is léir dbuit, a Rìgh, mar atà;
Ormsa rug gair-thonn nan sian,
4835 Gun sìth ach dòruinn gu bàs.

Cha robh stiuir no seòl no slat,
No ball beirte a bha ri crann,
Nach do thrus an aon uair uainn:
Mo thruaigh[^]-sa, an fhras a bh'ann.

4840 Tigh mór thathaicheadh na slòigh
Gun òl gun aighear gun mhiadh,
Gun chuirn gun chaitheamh air bòrd:
Mo dhòlas, Athair nan sian.

4845 Gun chaismeachd gun choimbstri theud,
Gun dàn 'ga leughadh air clàr,
Gun fhìlidh ri cur an céill
Euchd do chinnidh-sa gu bràth. ✓

90 Gun treun fhir ri dol an òrd. *order or rank of cattle*
Gun tàileasg, gun chòrn, gun chuach;
4850 Mo bheud duilich 's mo chreach mhór:
Fo'n fhòd a thuinich an duais.

4855 Gun éirigh moch thun nan stùc,
Gun chù 'ga ghlacadh am làimh,
Gun mheanmna ri clàistinn ciuil,
Gun mhùirn gun mhacnas ri mnàì.

a/

Gun òigridh ri siubhal shliabh,
Gun mhiadh air iarraidh an ròin,
Gun mhiolchoin a' teannadh iall:
Sàmhach a nochd fiadh an Stòir.

4860 Is iomadh beann is gleann is cnoc,
Ceann òbain loch agus tràigh,
Shiubhail mise leat fo mhùirn,
Is luchd ciuil ri h-aighear gun phràmh.

AN TALLA AM BU GHNATH LE MAC-LEOID.

MAIRI NIGHEAN ALASDAIR RUAIDH.

4865 Gur muladach tha mi,
Is mi gun mhire gun mhànràn
Anns an talla am bu ghnàth le MacLeoid.

Tigh mór macnasach meadhrach
Nam macaomh 's nam maighdean,
Far am bu tartarach gleadhraich nan còrn.

4870 Tha do thalla mór prìseil
Gun fhasgadh gun dìon ann,
Far am faca mi am fion bhith 'ga òl.

Och mo dhìobhail mar thachair,
Thàinig dìle air an aìtribh:
4875 Is ann is cianail leam tachairt 'na còir.

as

Shir Tormoid nam bratach,
Fear do dhealbh-sa bu tearc e,
Gun sgeilm a chur asad no bòsd.

4880 Fhuair thu teist is deagh urram
Ann am freasdal gach duine,
Air dheiseachd 's air uirghioll beoil.

Leat bu mhiannach coin lùthmhor
Dhol a shiubhal nan stùcbheann,
Is an gunna nach diùltadh r'a h-ord.

4885 Is i do làmh nach robh tuisleach
Dhol a chaitheamh a' chuspair
Le do bhogha cruaidh ruiteach deagh-neoil.

4890 Glac throm air do shliasaid
An déidh a snaidheadh gun fhiaradh,
Is barr dosrach de sgiathaibh an eoin.

Bhiodh céir ris na crannaibh
Bu neo-éisleanach tarruing,
An uair a leunadh an taifeid o d' mheoir.

4895 An uair a leigte o d' làimh i
Cha bhiodh òirleach gun bhàthadh
Eadar corran a gáinne is an smeoirn.

Ceud soraidh le dùrachd
Uaim gu leannan an t-sùgraidh:
Gum b'e m'aighear 's mo rùn bhith 'nad chòir.

4900 An am dhuit tighinn gu d' bhaile
Is tu bu tighearnail gabhail,
An uair a shuidheadh gach caraid mu d' bhòrd.

Bha thu measail aig uaislean,
Is cha robh beagan mar chruas ort:
4905 Sud an cleachdadh a fhuair thu is tu òg.

Gum biodh farum air thàilìsg
Agus fuaime air a' chlàrsaich,
Mar a bhuineadh do shàr mhac MhicLeoid.

2?
4910 Gur h-è bu ²eachdraidh 'na dhéidh sin
Greis air ²ursgail na Féinne, (1i)
Is air chuideachda chéirghil nan cròc.

MOLADH CHINN-TÌRE.

Soraidh soir uam gu Cinn-tìre
Le caoine dìsle agus fàilte,
Gun àrd no ìosal a dhearmad
4915 Eadar an Tairbeart is Abhart.

Banaltra Galldachd is Gàidhealtachd
Ge do thréig i nis a h-àbhaist,
Bha drùdhadh gach tìr d'a h-ionnsaigh
Is cha dùraig aon neach a fàgail.

4920 Is cùbhraidh 's is fallain a fàile
Ag éirigh thar blàthaibh is thar geugaibh,
Measarra a Samhradh 's a Geamhradh *l.c.*
Gun ainiochd stoirme no gréine.

a?
4925 Is aoibhinn a cnoca 's a cruacha,
Is àirigheach 's is buailteach a glinne,
Bóthach laoghach meannach uanach
Gruthach bainneach uachdrach imeach.

a band

Gheibhte prostan àluinn uasal
 Ag ruagadh a' bhuic uallaich cheannaird

4930 Le coin ghradcharach ro lùthmhor,
 'G a chur gu dùbhshlan air a charaibh. *in spite of his shifts*

Bidh an coileach 'san tom gu sàmhach
 Is gadhar nan àmhailt 'g a chealgadh,
 Is gus an glacar 'san lìon e
 4935 Cha smuain e inntleachd an t-sealgair.

A glinn as binne dùrdan srutha,
 Seinn troimh shrathaibh fasgach feurach,
 Luibheach craobhach meangach duilleach,
 Caorach cnuthach subhach smeurach.

collected
 4940 Is ealacarach binnghobach òrdail
 Sheinneas an smeòrach 'san fheasgar,
 An uiseag os a cionn gu h-uallach
 An lon 's a' chuach ag cur beus leatha.

4945 Chan 'eil fear-ciuil 's a' choille chùbhraidh
 Nach seinn le dùrachd a *chòrus*
 Gu fìleanta ealanta dìonach siùbhilach,
 A' roinn na h-ùine gu h-eòlach.

An caomh comh-sheinn pongail òrdail
 Freagairt a móramh 's a minim,
 4950 Gu h-eagnaidh geibnigh teibnigh ceòlmhor,
 Organ as glòrmhoire 's a' chruinne.

Gu feart-tarnach ceart-tarnach ceutach,
 Gun bhuige no géire no dìochuimhn,
 A' stad is ag aideachadh gu h-eòlach,
 4955 A' mealtainn sòlais is siothchaint.

A' freagairt a chéile mu'n inbhir
 Am bi am breac 's am bradan gu suilbhir,
 Gu h-iteach lannach ballach bruinngeal,
 A' mire is a' leumnaich ri'n urball.

4960 Is fochlasach biolaireach a fuarain
 An achlais gach cluain is gach tulaich,
 A' brùchdadh mar chrìostal an uachdar
 'Na h-ìocshlaint fhionnair bhuadhaich mhilis.

4965 A magha seisneil deisneil rìoghail,
 An lìonmhor fear sìolchuir 'san earrach;
 'San fhoghmhar greadhnach meadhrach uallach
 Dualach sguabach cruachach torrach.

4970 A creaga truideach crotach calmnach,
 Murbhuach 'leach sgarbhnach a calaidh,
 Gèadhach lachach de gach seòrsa,
 Dobhranach rònach ealach.

Nuallan a tonna mar orgain
 Teachd leis an mhonmhor as binne,
 Druim air dhruim ag ruith a chéile,
 4975 Is gàir aoibhinn am beul gach aoinfhir.

A cuain-long gu longach lànmhór
 Luchdmhor làidir dealbhach dìonach;
 Is lìonmhor corda crois is crannag
 Ris na crannaibh fallain fìorard;

4980 Gu bàrcannach ardchrannach croiseach,
 Gu bàtannach coiteach ràmhach,
 Cùplach tairneach staghmhor beartach,
 Ulagach acuinneach acaireach càblach.

gmv ?

- 4985 Is lionmhor diùlnach lùthmhor treòrach
 An ám an seolaidh 'gam beartadh,
 'G an tulgadh 'sna crannagaibh guanach,
 Le'n coimhlheis fuaradh no fasnadh.
- 4990 Is e a glòir 's a sgèimh thar gach aoin-ni, C
 A h-uaisle flathail rìoghail stàtail
 'S an cùirtibh maiseach meadhrach mùirneach:
 Bha an sinnseara cliuiteach 'gan àiteach,
- 4995 Clann Dòmhnail na féile is an t-suaireeis,
 'G am buaine ceannas nan Innse;
 Is cian bunadh na treibhe as uaisle
 'San tìr mhaisich bhuaidhaich rìoghail.
- An fhine bu teinne ri dòruinn
 Is nach iomaireadh fòirneart air fainne;
 Thoirbheartach air luchd an céilidh,
 Onoir is féile gun ghainne.

 IORRAM DO BHATA MHIC-DHOMHNAILL.

IAIN LOM.

- 5000 Moch 's mi 'g éirigh 's a' mhaduinn
 Is trom euslainteach m' aigne
 Is nach éighear mi an caidreabh nam bràithrean.
- 5005 Leam is aithghearr a' chéilidh
 Rìgneas mar ris an t-Seumas,
 Ris na dhealaich mi an dé moch là Càisge.
- Dia 'na stiuir air an darach
 Dh'fhalbh air tùs an t-siuil-mhara
 Seal mun tug e cheud bhoinne de thràghadh.

Ge b'e ám cur a' choire e,
 5010 Is mi nach pilleadh o stoc uat;
 Is ann a shuidhinn an toiseach do bhàta.

An uair bhiodh càch cur ri gnìomhadh
 Bhiodh mo chuid-sa dheth dìomhain,
 Ag òl nan gucagan fiona air a fàradh.

5015 Cha bu mharcach eich leumnaich
 A bhuinnigeadh geall réis ort,
 An uair a thogadh tu bréid os cionn sàile.

An uair a thogadh tu tonnag
 Air chuan meanmnach nan dronnag,
 5020 Is iomadh gleann ris an cromadh i h-eàrrach.

An uair a shuidheadh fear stiuir oirr'
 An ám bhith fàgail na dùthcha,
 Bu mhear ruith a' chuain dhubhghlais fo h-eàrlainn.

Cha b'iad na lucharmuinn mheanbha
 5025 Bhiodh m'a cupuill ag èaladh,
 An uair a dh'éireadh mór-shoirbheas le bàirlinn.

Ach na fuirbirnich threubhach
 As deise a dh'iomradh 's a dh'éigheadh,
 Bheireadh tulg an tùs cléithe air ràmh bràghad.

5030 An uair a dh'fhalaichte na bùird di,
 Is nach faighte làn siuil di,
 Bhiodh luchd-tighe sior lùb air a h-àlach.

Is iad gun eagal gun éislean
 Ach ag freagradh d'a chéile,

5035 An uair thigeadh muir bheucach 's gach àird orra.

bf Dol timchioll Rudha na Caillich *timcheall*
 Bu ro-mhath siubhal a daraich,
 Ag gearradh shrutha gu cairidh Chaoil Acuinm.

ch. riabhach 5040 Dol gu uidhe chuain fhiadhaich
 Mar bu chubhaidh leinn iarraidh,
 Gu Uibhist bheag riabhach nan cràghiadh.

Cha bu bhruchag air meirg i
 Fhuair a treachladh le h-eirbheirt,
 An uair a thigeadh mór-shoirbheas le gàbhadh.

5045 Ach an Dubh-Chnòideartach riabhach
 Luchdmhor ardghuailleach dhionach:
 Gur lionmhor lann iarunn m'a h-èarraich.

Cha bu chrannlach air muir i
 Shiubhal ghleann gun bhith curaidh, *curtha*
 5050 Is buill chainbe r'a fulagan àrda.

Bha Domhnall an Dùin innt,
 Do mhac oighre 's mór curam: *ù |*
 'S e do stoighle fhuair cliù measg nan Gàidheal.

Og misneachail treun thu,
 5055 Is blàth na bric' ort 'san eudainn,
 Mur mhisd thu ro-mheud 's tha de nàir' innt.

bf Do mhac Uibhisteach glé mhór
 D'am bu chubhaidh bhith 'n Sléite,
 O'n rudha d'an éigte Dùn Sgàthaich.

5060 Gur mór mo chion féin ort *chean*
 Ged nach cuir mi an céill e,
 Mhic an fhir leis an éireadh na Bràighich.

Ceist nam ban o Loch Tréig thu,
 'S o Shrath Oisein nan réidhlean :
 5065 Gheibhte bruic agus féidh air a h-aruinn. *Gloss. àrainn*

Dh'éireadh buidheann o Ruaidh leat
 Lùbadh iubhar mu'n guaillean,
 Thig o bhruthaichean fuar Charn na Làirce.

Dream eile de d' chinneadh
 5070 Clann Iain o'n Inneoin :
 Is iad a rachadh 'san iomairt neo-sgàthach.

Is iomadh òganach treubhach
 Is glac throm air chùl sgéithe air,
 Thig a steach leat o sgéith Meall na Làirce.

5075 Is a fhreagrach do t'éigheach
 Gun eagal gun éisleán,
 An uair chluinneadh iad féin do chrois-tàra.

ORAN DO DHOMHNALL MAC-DHOMHNAILL,
 MAC THRIATH SHLEITE.

IAIN MACDHOMHNAILL

(Iain Lom).

ò | A bhean, leasaich ar stóp dhuinn, *augment, fill & lit improve*
 Is lìon an cupa le sòlas;
 5080 Ma's e branndaidh no beoir i,
 Tha mi toileach a h-òl,
 An deoch-sa air Ceannard Chlann Domhnaill,
 An t-aigeannach òg thig o'n Chaol.

Am fear nach dùraig a h-òl
 5085 Gun tuit an t-sùil air a' bhòrd as;
 Tha mo dhùrachd do'n òigfhear,
 Crann cùbhraidh Chlann Domhnaill:
 Rìgh nan dùl bhith 'gad chòmhnadh, fhar chaoimh.

Greas mun cuairt feadh an tìgh i,
 5090 Chum gun gluaisinn le h-aighear,
 Le shìochd uaibhreach an athar,
 A choisinn buaidh leis a' chlaidheamh:
 Fìon 'ga ruagadh 's 'ga chaitheamh gu daor.

Sìochd a ghabhail nan steud thu
 5095 Dh'fhàs gu fiathasach féilidh,
 De shìochd gasda Chuinn Cheudaich,
 A bha tathaich an Eirinn;
 Ged fhuair an claidheamh 's an t-eug oirbh sgrìob.

Bhiodh an t-iubhar 'ga lùbadh
 5100 Aig do fhleasgaichean ùra,
 Dol a shiubhal nan stùcbeann,
 Anns an uidhe gun chùram
 Leis a' bhuidhinn roimh 'n rùisgte na gill.⁺

Is tha mo dhùil anns an 'Trianaid
 5105 Ged thàinig laigse air t'fhionfhuil,
 Slat de'n chuilionn bha ciatach,
 Dh'fhàs gu furanach fialaidh,
 Sheasadh duineil air bialaibh an rìgh.

An am dhuit gluasad o t'aitreabh
 5110 Le d' cheòl-cluaise agus caismeachd,
 O thir uasal nan glascham,
 'G an robh cruadal is gaisge,
 'G am bu shuaichneas barr gaganach fraoich.

1) "before when the warriors (pledges) are declared" in the previous sentence then get before going into battle.
 2) "before when the warriors (pledges) are stripped" i.e. the warriors make a clean sweep of the rest of their opponents.

- 5115 An uair a chàirte fo luchd i
 Bhiodh tarruing suas air a cupaill, *shrouds of a ship*
 Bord a fuaraidh 's ruith chuip air, *keel-board.*
 Snaidhm air fuaigheal a fhuuchbhuird, *filled, saturated.*
 Sruth mu guaillibh 's i suchta le gaoith.
- 5120 An uair a chàirte fo seòl i
 Le crainn ghasda is le còrcaich,
 Ag iomairt chleasan 's 'ga seòladh,
 Aig a' chomhlan bu bhòidhche,
 Seal mun togte oirre a ro-seoil o thir. *
- 5125 Gu Dùn-tuilm nam fear fallain,
 Far an greadhnach luchd ealaidh,
 Gabhail fàilte le caithream
 As na clàrsaichean glana,
 Do mhnaoi òig nan teud banala binn. ✓
- 5130 Leis an do chuireadh cath Gairbheach;
 Fhuair mi uiread d'f seachas
 Gu robh an turus ud ainmeil
 Gu robh tigh is leth Alba fo'r eis. *cf. 1987 2 m*
- 5135 Is iomadh neach a fhuair còir uaibh *cf. 1981*
 Anns an am ud le'r gòraich;
 B'ann diubh Rothaich is Ròsaich,
 MacCoinnich 's Diùc Gòrdon,
 MacGhille-Eathain o'n Dreòllainn 's MacAoidh.
- 5140 B'e do shuaicheantas taitneach
 Long is leómhann is bradan,
 Air chuan lìomharra an aigeil,
 A' chraobh fhìgeis gun ghaiseadh
 Chuireadh fion ùi le pailteas;
 Làmh dhearg roimh na gaisgich nach tìm. *delt*
sup, turned
(i ?)

*sean of
planks in
a boat*

u/

- 2/
- 5145 An uair bu sgìth de luchd-theud e
Gheibhte Biobull 'ga leughadh,
Le fìor chreideamh is céille,
Mar a dh'òrduich Mac Dhé dhuibh,
Is gheibhte teagaisg na cléire uaibh le sìth.
- 5150 Mac Shir Seumas nam bratach,
O bhun Sléite nam bradan,
A ghlac an fhéile is a' mhaise
O cheann-céille do leapa,
Cum do réite air a casan:
- 5155 Bi gu reusanta macanta mìn.

Sliochd nam mìlidh 's nam fear thu,
Nan sròl nam pìos 's nan cup geala,
Thogadh sìoda ri crannaibh,
An uair bu rìoghaile tarruing,
- 5160 Bhiodh pìc rìomhach nam meallán 'na teinn.

Gum bu slàn 's gum bu h-iomlán
Gach nì tha mi 'g iomrádh
Do theaghlach Rìgh Fionnghall;
Oighre dligheach Dhùn-tuilm thu:
- 5165 Olar deoch air do chuilm gun bhith sgìth.

BOTHAN AIRIGH AM BRAIGH RAITHNEACH.

ORAN LE NIGHINN OIG D'A LEANNAN.

—

Gur e m'anam is m'eudail
Chaidh an dé do Ghleann Garadh:

Fear na gruaige mar an t-òr
Is nam pòg air bhlas meala.

na pòg

5170

Is tu as fearr do'n tig deise
De na sheasadh air thalamh;

m/

Is tu as fearr do'n tig culaidh
De na chunna mi d'fhearaibh.

dh'

5175

Is tu as fearr do'n tig osan
Is bròg shocrach nam barriall:

ò/

Còtan Lunnainneach dubhghorm,
Is bidh na crùintein 'ga cheannach.

An uair a ruigeadh tu an fhéill
Is e mo *ghear*-sa a thig dhachaidh:

5180

Mo chriosan is mo chire
Is mo stòmag chaol cheangail.

a head-band or
fillet for the hair.

Mo làmhainne bòidheach
Is déis òir air am barraibh,

tips (dias)

5185

Mo sporan donn iallach
Mar ri sgian nan cas ainneamh.

Thig mo chrios a Dùn Eideann
Is mo bhréid a Dùn Chailleann.

C'uime am blomaid gun eudail
Agus spréidh aig na Gallaibh?

5190

Gheibh sinn crodh as a' Mhaorainn
Agus caoirich a Gallaibh.

Is ann a bhios sinn 'g an àrach
Air àirigh am Bràigh Raithneach,

5195

Ann am bothan an t-sùgraidh,
Is gur e bu dùnadh dha barrach.

Bhiodh a' chuthag 's an smùdan *ring-dove.*
 Ag gabhail ciuil duinn air chrannaibh;

Bhiodh an damh donn 'sa bhùireadh
 'Gar dùsgadh 's a' mhaduinn.

LUNNEAG MHIC-LEOID.

MAIRI NIGHEAN ALASDAIR RUAIDH.

5200 Is mi am shuidhe air an tulaich
 Fo mhulad 's fo imcheist, *aincheist*
 Is mi ag coimhead air Ile,
 Is ann de m' iongnadh 'san ám so;
 Bha mi uair nach do shaoil mi,
 5205 Gus an do chaochail air m'aimsir,
 Gun tiginn an taobh so
 Dh'amharc Dhiùraidh a Sgarbaidh. *= tìbh*

Gun tiginn an taobh so
 Dh'amharc Dhiùraidh a Sgarbaidh;
 5210 Beir mo shoraidh do'n dùthaich
 Tha fo dhubhar nan garbhheann,
 Gu Sir Tormod ùr allail
 Fhuair ceannas air armailt,
 Is gun cainte anns gach fearann
 5215 Gum b'airidh fear t'ainm air.

Gun cainte anns gach fearann
 Gum b'airidh fear t'ainm air,
 Fear do chéille is do ghliocais
 Do mhisnich 's do mheanmain,

5220 Do chruadail 's do ghaisge
Do dhreach is do dhealbha,
Agus t'fholachd is t'uaisle
Cha bu shuarach ri leanmhainn.

5225 Agus t'fholachd is t'uaisle
Cha bu shuarach ri leanmhainn;
D'fhuil dirich rìgh Lochlainn
B'e sud toiseach do sheanchais.
Tha do chàirdeas so-iarraidh
Ris gach Iarla tha an Albainn,
5230 Is ri h-uaislean na h-Eireann:
Cha bhreug ach sgeul dearbhta e.

Is ri h-uaislean na h-Eireann:
Cha bhreug ach sgeul dearbhta e.
A Mhic an fhir chliuitich,
5235 Bha gu fùghantach ainmeil;
Thug barrachd an gliocas
Air gach Ridir bha an Albainn
Ann an cogadh 's an sìothshaimh,
Is ann an dìoladh an airgid.

5240 Ann an cogadh 's an sìothshaimh,
Is ann an dìoladh an airgid.
Is beag an t-iongnadh do mhac-sa
Bhith gu beachdail mór meanmnach,
Bhith gu fùghant' fial farsaing,
5245 O'n a ghlac sibh mar shealbh e:
Clann Ruairidh nam bratach,
Is e mo chreach-sa na dh'fhalbh dhiubh.

Clann Ruairidh nam bratach,
 Is e mo chreach-sa na dh'fhalbh dhiubh;
 5250 Ach an aon fhear a dh'fhuirich
 Nìor chluinneam sgeul marbh ort;
 Ach, eudail de fhearaibh,
 Ge do ghabh mi uat tearbadh
 Fhir a' chuirp as glan cumadh,
 5255 Gun uireasbhuidh dealbha.

Fhir a' chuirp as glan cumadh,
 Gun uireasbhuidh dealbha;
 Cridhe farsaing fial fearail,
 Is math thig geal agus dearg ort.
 5260 Sùil ghorm as glan sealladh
 Mar dhearcaig na talmhainn,
 Làmh ri gruaidh ruitich
 Mar mhucaig na fearradhris.

Làmh ri gruaidh ruitich
 5265 Mar mhucaig na fearradhris.
 Fo thagha na gruaige
 Cùl dualach nan camlùb.
 Gheibhte sud ann ad fhàrdaich
 An càradh air ealchainn,
 5270 Miosair is adharc
 Is rogha gach armachd.

Miosair is adharc
 Is rogha gach armachd,
 Agus lanntainean tana
 5275 O'n ceannaibh gu'm barrdhéis.

Gheibhte sud air gach slios dhiubh
Isneach is cairbinn,
Agus iubhair chruaidh fhallain
Le an taifeidean cainbe.

- 5280 Agus iubhair chruaidh fhallain
Le an taifeidean cainbe,
Is cuilbheirean caola
Air an daoiread gun ceannaichte iad ;
Glac nan ceann lomhta
- 5285 Air chur sìos ann am balgaibh
O iteach an fhìreoin
Is o shìoda na Gailbhinn.

- O iteach an fhìreoin
Is o shìoda na Gailbhinn ;
- 5290 Tha mo chion air a' churaidh,
Mac Mhuire chur sealbh air.
Is e bu mhiannach le m' leanabh
Bhith am beannaibh nan sealga,
Gabhail aighir na frìthe
- 5295 Is a' dìreadh nan garbhghlac.

- Gabhail aighir na frìthe
Is a' dìreadh nan garbhghlac,
A' leigeil nan cuilean
Is a' furan nan seanchon ;
- 5300 Is e bu deireadh do'n fhanan ud
Fuil thoirt air chalgaibh
O luchd nan céir geala
Is nam falluingean dearga.

- O luchd nan céir geala
 5305 Is nam falluingean dearga,
 Le do chomhlan dhaoine uaisle
 Rachadh cruaidh air an armaibh;
 Luchd aithneachadh latha
 Is a chaitheadh an fhairge
 5310 Is a b'urrainn 'ga seòladh
 Gu seòlaid an tarruinnte i.
-

RI FUAIM AN T-SAIMH.

MAIRI NIGHEAN ALASDAIR RU Aidh.

- Ri fuaim an t-saimh
 Is uaigneach mo ghean;
 Bha mise uair nach b'e sud m'abhais. *Sean*
- 5315 Ach pìob nuallanach mhór
 Bheireadh buaidh air gach ceòl,
 An uair a ghluaiste i le meoir Phàdruig.
- Gur mairg a bheir géill
 Do'n t-saoghal gu léir:
 5320 Is tric a chaochail e cheum gàbhaidh.
- Gur lionmhoire a chùrs
 Na'n dealt air an driùchd
 Ann am maduinn an tùs Màighe.
- Chan fhacas ri m' ré
 5325 Aon duine fo'n ghréin
 Nach d'thug e ghreis féin dhà sin.

Thoir an t-soraidh so uam
Gu talla nan cuach,
Far am biodh tathaich nan truagh dàimheil.

5330 Thun an tighe nach gann
Fo an leathad ud thall,
Far bheil aighear is ceann mo mhànrain.

Sir Tormod mo rùin,
Olghaireach thù,
5335 Foirmeil o thùs t'abhais.

A thasgaidh 's a chiall,
Is e bu chleachdamh duit riamh
Teach farsaing 's e fial fàilteach.

Bhiodh teanal nan cliar
5340 Rè tamaill is cian,
Dh'fhios a' bhaile am biodh triall chàirdean.

Nàile, chunnaic mi uair
Is glan an lasadh bha ad ghruaidh,
Fo ghruaig chleachdaich nan dual àrbhuidh'.

5345 Fear dìreach deas treun
Bu ro-fhirinneach beus,
Is e gun mhighean gun cheum tràilleil.

(26)
De'n linnidh b'fhearr buaidh
Tha 'sna crìochaibh mun cuairt,
5350 Clann fhìrinneach Ruairidh làn-mhóir.

Chan 'eil cleachdainn mhic rìgh
No gaisge no gnìomh,
Nach 'eil pearsa mo ghaoil làn deth.

5355 An tréine 'san lùth,
An ceudfaidh 'san cliù,
Am féile 's an gnùis nàire.

An gaisge is an gnìomh,
Am pailteas neo-chrìon,
Am maise is am miann àillteachd.

5360 An cruadal 's an toil,
Am buaidh thoirt air sgoil,
An uaisle gun chron càileachd.

theme
5365 Tuigsear nan teud,
Purpais gach sgéil,
Susbaint gach céill nàduir.

Gum bu chubhaidh dhuit siod
Mar a thubhairt iad ris,
Bu tu an t-ubhal thar mìos àrdchraoibh.

5370 Leòdach mo rùin,
Seòrsa fhuair cliù,
Cha bu tòiseachadh ùr dhaibh Sir. à |

Bha fios có sibh
Ann an iomartas rìgh,
An uair bu mhuladach strì Theàrlaich.

5375 Slàn Ghàidheil no Ghoill
Gun d'fhuaras oirbh foill,
Dh'aon bhuaireadh gun d'rinn bhur nàmhaid.

5380 Lochlannaich threun
'Toiseach bhur sgéil,
Sliochd solta bh'air freumh Mhànuis.

Thug Dia dhuit mar ghibht
 Bhith mórdhalach glic;
 Chrìosd deònaich do d'shliochd bhith àghmhor.

5385 Fhuair thu fortan o Dhia,
 Bean bu shocraiche ciall,
 Is i gu foistinneach fial nàrach.

A bheil eineach is cliù,
 Is i gun mhilleadh 'na cùis,
 Is i gu h-iriosal ciuin càirdeil.

5390 I gun dolaidh fo'n ghréin
 Gu toileachadh treud,
 Is a folachd a réir banrighinn.

Is tric a riaraidh thu cuilm
 Gun fhiabhras gun tuilg:
 5395 Nighean oighre Dhùn-tuilm, slàn duit.

IORRAM NA TRUAIGHE

Do IAIN MAC SHIR RUAIRIDH MHIC-LEOID

a dh'eug 's a' bhliadhna 1649.

POL CRUBACH.

floruit 1650.

Is i so iorram na truaighe
 Tha 'san uair so 'ga h-éigheach,
 A liuthad glaodh tioma
 Gun bhinneas r'a éisdeachd;

5400 Ar Tighearna dùthcha
 Gun dùil ri e éirigh:
 Gach cùis am biodn cunnart
 Is tu b'urrainn d'a réiteach.

*Jan. 1649
 1649*

ò / u /

from the end

doubt

** primarily 'a rowing song'?*

- Chunna mise Sir Seumas
 5405 'Gad thréigsinn, 's cha b'ann d'a dheoin;
 Bha a dhearshuilean glana
 Ri sìleadh nam mìltean deoir.
 Nam b'ann le neart lannan
 5410 Bhiodh do cholunn ag caochladh neoil,
 Gur h-iomad laoch fearail
 Bhuaileadh farum 's a reubadh feoil.

- ✓ Gur lìonmhor sròl ballach
 'Ga nochdadh ri slinntibh chrann;
 Gur lìonmhor treun ghaisgeach
 5415 Ri faicinn nam maoth shròl fann,
 Nach iarradh fuireach
 A cumasg gu stròiceadh cheann,
 Ach lunn air bhràighdean
 A' faighneachd 'n e an aon ghuth th'ann.

- 5420 Gur h-iomad cuillobhar
 Nach dlòbradh teine ri h-ord,
 Agus clogaide cruadhach
 Ri folach nan gruag 's nan sròn,
 Agus pic mheallach
 5425 Air a tarruing o chluais gu dòrn,
 Agus fiùbhaidh chaol-earra
 Air a falach gu céir am feoil.

- Nam bu chiontana dhaoine
 Bu bhaoghal do anam MhicLeoid,
 5430 Gur lìonmhor Tùir shuairce
 Do ghluaiseadh gu h-ealanta borb,

of Keel

slinn - chrann
Hap. 3 1788

bhràighdean

E. has callobhar

202

= 120000

Bheireadh ruaig mhaidne

Gun an oidhche chadal air chòir;

Mnàì bhrùite ag éigheach

5435

Mu rùsgadh nan geur lann gorm. ✓

Gur mór an tein-adhair

Thug an sprèadhadh nach gann 'nar measg,

Chuir ar n-aighe an ìlead

Is ar cridhe 'nar cliabh gun d'chlisg;

5440

A liuthad bean bhréidgheal

Is a h-eanchainn a leum fo a sìc,

Mu dheagh mhac Ruairidh

Tha an eaglais nan stuadh fo lic.

Gur mór an sruth-tràghaidh

5445

Thàinig air fir Innse-gall;

Ri amharc a chéile

Gur soilleir dhoibh féin an call;

Fear do choimeis cha léir dhomh;

Bu tu an curaidh an streup nan lann.

5450

Le d' chlaidheamh cruaidh beumnach

Ann ad dheaslàimh gu spéiceadh cheann.

Ach a ghnùis na féile,

Nach do bhreugnaich riamh t'fhacal aon uair,

Ceann-uidhe nan deòraidh

5455

Nan aircleach gun treoir 's nan truagh,

A chearraich na tice^x

Aig am bu tric bhiodh àireamh sluaigh,

An fhéile dhùbailt

Nach iarradh an cunntas cruaidh.

x kind of board game; v. p. 383.

- ✓
 5460 Ach Iain mhic Ruairidh,
 Nach gluaiste le mùiseig, *thracar*
 Nach gabhadh bonn eagail
 Is nach cuireadh beagan an cùram,
 Chan fhacas do ghillean
 5465 An tìr eile 'ga spùilleadh,
 Is cha bhiodh luchd faire
 Ann ad bhaile 'nan dùsgadh.

- *
 Aig feabhas an achda
 So chleachd thu 'nad dhùthaich.
 5470 Cha d'iarr thu riamh clachair
 Gu do chaisteal a chumhdach;
 Cha bhiodh droll air do chomhlainn *X*
 Mu thrath-nòine 'ga dùnadh, *X*
 Ach thu an cathair na féile
 5475 Is tu leughadh na h-umhlachd.

- s. of m.*
 B'e m'aighear an t-Iain
 So chaochail air maduinn Di-màirt, *édite X*
 Ceann réite gach facail
 Gus an uair an deach stad air do chainnt.
 5480 Bha do chàirdean tùirseach
 Is an cùram an àite teann,
 An déidh do chàradh 'san ùir ac'
 Gun chomas air an diùbhail`ann. ✓ *X*

- *
 Tri bliadhna fichead *of Chief 1626-49*
 5485 Bha an gliocas 'na àite féin,
 Gun bheud gun mhulad
 Gus an do thromaich am bàs bu treun;

X - de gail (di-gail)

* E. G. ulad

a stone tomb ; of saladh on 3748

Iorram na Truaighe.

Mar gum biodh fras ann
A chaisgeadh uainn soillse nan speur,
5490 No coinneal d'a mùchadh
Gun sùgradh gu bràth 'na dhéidh.

A' CHNO SHAMHNA

DO SHIR LACHLANN MAC GHILLE EATHAIN
TRIATH DHUBHAIRD

a dh'cuig 's a' bhliadhna 1648.

EACHANN BACACH MAC GHILLE EATHAIN AN T-AOS-DANA.

origu

Thriall bhur bunadh gu Phàro,
Co b'urrainn d'a sheanchas,
MhacMhuirich, MacFhearghuis?
5495 Craobh a thuinich ré aimsir,
Fhriamhaich bun ann an Albainn.
Chuidich fear dhiubh Cath Gairbheach:

a tomb -> 2
the asure
of class of 6045

Fhuair sinn ulaidh fear t'ainm a theachd beò.

5500

Cha chraobh-chuir is cha phlannta,
Cha chnò an uiridh o'n d'fhàs thu,
Cha bhlàth chuirte mu Bhealltuinn,
Ach fàs duillich is meanglain,
Am meur mullaich so dh'fhag sinn:

Cuir, a Chrìosd, tuille an àite na dh'fholbh.

5505

Is mór pùdhar an ràith-sa,
Is trom an dubhadh-sa dh'fhàs oirn,
Gura cumhang leinn t'fhàrdach X
An cist-laighe[†] nan clàran:

Is fhada is cuimhne leinn càradh nam bòrd.

+ ...
across > arthach
ardach ... of 2 long slat > ...

X. "beating the drums"; cf. Eiff Colln. 298; 'Naim bli
smalladh crannan' explained at foot as 'drums beating':

5510 ✓ Chaidh do chist an tigh-geamhraidh,
Cha do bhrìst thu a' chrò shamhna;
Misneach fear Innse Gall thu,
Is mór is misde do ranntaidh *supporters, allies*
Nach do chlig thu roimh armailt, *cf. commentum.*
5515 Fhir bu mheasaile an campa Mhontròs. *v. Note*

Fhir bu rìoghaile cleachda,
Is tu bu bhìoganta faicinn, *spring-ett, of 5 moods, beadhg, = start*
Dol a sìos am blàr machrach
Bhiodh na mìltean mu d' bhrataich;
5520 Chuid bu phrìseil' de'n eachdraidh, *eachdraidh E.*
Luchd do mhìoruin nan caiste ort
Is ann a dh'innste leo t'fhasan
An uair bu sgìth leo cur sgapaidd 'nam feoil.

✓
5525 Cha bhiodh buannachd do d' nàmhaid
Dol a dh'fhuasgladh uait làmhainn;
Bha thu buadhach 's gach àite:
Cha b'e fuath mhic a' mhàile *not-poor, A. ...*
Fear do shnuaidh theachd 'na fhàrdaich;
Cha dath uaine bu bhlàth dhuit,
5530 An uair a bhuaileadh an t-àrdan ad phòr. *(...)*

Gum b'aithriseach t'fheum dhoibh
An ám nan crannan a bheumadh, *cf. Eiff Colln. 298.*
Chum nan deannal a sheideadh, *?*
Bhiodh lann tana chruaidh gheur ort,
5535 Is tu fad là air an t-seirm sin: *miss, melod.*
Cha tigeadh lagbhuille meirbh as do dhòrn.

15. Duilca
Bards E. 58 >

Tell us of ...
with ...

smeòirne : cf *Dinn*, *smeòirne*, a spir or spindle, point
 of a dart (singulative in -ne? v. 555 ii. 66 fr. ex. d. oiters)
grán > *gráinne* *falt* > *foitne* *rón* > *róinne* *dó* *uol* > *laine*
cuil > *cuaille* *feòirne* (& *feòirne*)

Do Shir Lachlann MacGhille-Eathain. 207

Nàile, chunnaic mi aimsir
 Is tu ri siubhal na sealga,
 Cha bu chuing ort an garbhlach;
 Pìc de'n iubar cha d'fhàs i
 Chuireadh umhail no spàirn ort;
 Cha bhiodh fuidheall a tairrne
 Nam biodh lughadh 'na cranng hail
 Chuireadh siubhal fo eàrr-ite an eoin.

hundra
 bow 5540

flexibility
 tail-feather

5545
 < non
 stòrach /
 cord, sach
 end of arrow,
 next bow-strap
 5550
 coil + sach
 < long-break

Glac chomhnard an càradh
 Am bian ròineach an t-seanbhuic,
 Cinn stòrach o'n cheardaich,
 Cha bhiodh òirleach gun bhàthadh
 Eadar smeoirn agus gàinne,
 Le neart còrcaich a Flànras;
 Cha bhiodh feòlach an tearmad
 Air an seòladh tu an crann sin ad dheoin.

conf. hand
comp. the ...
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Cha b'e sin mo luan-Chàsga
 An uair a bhual an gath bàis thu;
 Is truagh a dh'fhàg thu do chàirdein
 Mar ghàir sheillean air làraich
 An déidh am mealannan fhàgail,
 No uain earraich gun mhàthair:
 Is fhada chluinnear an gàirich mu'n chrò.

4469

Gum bu mhath do dhìol freasdail
 An tigh mór am beul feasgair;
 Uisge beatha nam feadan a tubh the worm in destitute
 Ann am piosan 'ga leigeil,
 Sin is clàrsach 'ga spreigeadh ri ceòl.

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

555 ii. 27. cf 79. *baraim*, *barainn*, adj. *barainn*

- 5565 Bhuneadh dhinne 'na ùr-ros
 Fear ar tìghe is ar crùnair, *a crownar*
 Ghabh an rathad air thùs uainn,
 Liuthad latha r'a chunntas
 Bha aig maithibh do dhùthcha
 5570 Meud an aigheir 's am mùirne :
 Bha mi tathaich do chùirte
Seal mum b'aithne dhomh 'n t-ùrlar a dh'fholbh.

B'èòl dhomh innse na bh'aca :
 Gum b'ann de mhiannan Shir Lachlann
 5575 Bhith ag òl fiona an tìgh farsaing
 Le mnathaibh rìombach neo-ascaoin,
 Glòir bhinn agus maenas
 Anns an ám sin 'm bu chleachd leibh bhith pòit.

- 5580 An ám na faire bhith glasadh
 Bhiodh a' chlàrsach 'ga creachadh, *s.v. tablainn*
 Cha bhiodh ceòl innte an tasgaidh
 Ach na meoir 'ga thoirt aisde,
 Gun leòn làimhe gun laige,
 Gus am bu mhiannach leibh cadal gu fòill.

- 5585 Bhiodh na cèarraich le braise
 Iomairt tàilìsg mu seach orr',
 Fir foirne ri tartar, ✓
 Toirm is maoidheadh air chairtean,
 Dolair Spàinnteach is tastain

Bhiodh 'gan dìoladh gun lasan 'nan lorg.

màthach
 5590

*cf. h. mādhe a
 trùnnt at cards.
 v. p. 369.*

Thug càch teist air do bheusan:
 Bha gràdh is eagal Mhic Dhé ort,
 Bha fàth seirce 'gad chéile ort, *you will find much to love you*
 Bha rogha deiseachd is deilbh ort,
 5595 Cha robh ceist ort mar threun fhear;
 Bhiodh na Sgriobtuir 'gan leughadh
 Ann ad thalla mun éireadh do bhòrd.

H

Ge bu lionmhor ort frasachd, *attach*
 Chum thu dìreach do d' mhaeomh
 Do bhréid riomhach gun sracadh;
 5600 Cha do dhìobair ceann-slaite thu,
 O'n 'se Crìosda b'fhear-beairt dhuit:
 Is sin an Tì a leig leat an taod-sgòid. *heart-ropes of the low corner of a sail*

A mhic, ma ghlacas tu an stiuir so,
 5605 Cha bu fhathas gun dùthchas
 Dhuit bhith grathunn air t'ùrnuigh;
 Cuir d'a caitheamh an Triuir oirre:
 Cuir an t-Athair an tùs oirre,
 Biodh am Mac 'na fhear-iuil oirre

5610 An Spiorad Naomh ag a giùlan gu nòs.

X
 1 sup's deck
 < ON mast 5-11 deck

~~✱~~
 ROINN DO ALASDAIR MAC COLLA.

Is fhada tha mise ann am chodal
 Is mi tha fulang,
 Gun an t-Alasdair òg so a mholadh
 Mar threun duine.

"as a chief you would be treading in your ancestor's footsteps if you were to be for a space at prayer"

1. Appamun, Crathes (Alf d?) Swerlock, Aedean, Killyh.

5615 Do mhac-samhail mar ealtainn o dhubh bheinn
Dol tríd choille dharaich,
No mar fhrois mhóir ag reubadh tuinne
Air druim cuain mara.

5620 Is leat Clann Alasdair nan arm guineach
As ro-mhaith cinneal:
Sud na fir nach 'eil dhuit fallsa,
'Tàim d' an irnseadh.

Tigidh Ragnall Dhùn nan Ultach
'N a chraoibh thoraidh,
5625 Nach do ghabh sgàth roimh thì eile:
B' e an gnìomh doilich.

Tigidh Aonghus mac Mhic Raghnaill,
Féinnidh fuileach;
5630 Is cha bhì feum air léigh am baile
An déidh do bhuille.

An uair a thogte fraoch is fearg
Air Triath an Todhair,
Chluinnte fuaim do lann 'g an crathadh
An crìochaibh an domhain.

5635 Thug thu an là ud an Cùil-rathain
An tùs t'òige;
Leagadh leat an sin luchd lastain
Bu mhór bòsda.

5640 Ag ailis air Goll mac Morna
Là Uillt Eireann,
Dh'fhàg thu Goill gu brònach
Is mnà gu deurach.

() ()

by ...

in N. Kintyre

prof. ...
...
...

defeated ...
...

...

Sum. c.
1645

Castle ...

...

A ... in Ireland

he is a fellow of rock provided that he is not thrust
 into a soft mass - "bog" - meaning that he can do all sorts
 of the impossible? (except for a fellow of rock thrust into a soft bog
 he was immovable, firm ?)

5645 Ag ailis air Oscar nam beuman trice
 Latha Pheirte;
 Chan fhaodadh duine chuca, leis
 A' cheò a bh' aca.

(Tipp. ...
 18750pt)

Saithe?

5650 Ag ailis air Fionn mac Cumhaill
 Là Chill Saithe,
 Chuir thu eich is Goill le bruthach,
 Gu breun brothach.

18750pt / 1842
 = Saithe / 1842

An uair thogadh tu do bhratach mhìn ruadh
 Ri crann gatha,
 Bheireadh tu buaidh air gach rubha,
 Is gaoth 'g a crathadh.

5655 Cha robh coimeas ann do m' threunfhear
 An tùs troide;
 O nach sàite am mòine bhuig e,
 Carragh creige.

*

ORAN DO ALASDAIR MAC COLLA.
 AN DEIDH LA ALLT EIREANN.
 IAIN MACDHOMHNAILL.
 (Iain Lom.)

5660 Gu ma slàn is gu ma h-éibhinn
 Do'n Alasdair euchdach,
 Choisinn latha Allt Eireann le mhór shluagh.

Le shaighdearan laghach,
 An am gabhail an rathaid
 Leis bu mhiannach bhith gabhail a' chrònain.

the word rianachta Acall. 6599
 ...

* 5665 Cha bu phrabaire tlàth thu *low fellows ← prob*
 Dhol an caigneachadh chlàidhean
 An uair bha thu 's a' ghàradh 'nad ònar. *a r*

Bha luchd chlogaid is phìcean
 Ag cur ort mar an dìchioll,
 5670 Gus an d'fhuair thu reliobh o Mhontròsa.

Is iomadh òganach sùlghorm
 Bha fo lot nan arm rùisgte,
 Aig geata Chinn-iùdaidh gun chòmhradh.

Agus òganach loinneil
 5675 Thuit an aobhar do lainne, *loime*
 Bha 'na shineadh am polla ud Lòchaidh.

Is cha robh Domhach no Geinneach
 An talamh MhicCoinnich
 * Nach d'fhàg an airm theine air a' mhòintich.

5680 Cha robh Tomai no Simidh
 An talamh MhicShimidh
 Nach do thàr anns gach ionad am frògaibh. *hole*

Chuir sibh pàirt diubh air theicheadh
 Gus an do ràinig iad Muireabh,
 5685 Is chuir sibh lasraichean teine 's a' Mhormhaich.

 ROINN DO ALASDAIR MAC COLLA.

Alasdair Mhic ò hò
 Cholla ghasda ò hò,
 As do làimh-se ò hò

* Earbainn tapadh, trom eile. *làimh-s' gun*

x?

[

5690

As do làimh-se ò hò *laimh-s' gun*
Earbainn tapadh ò hò,
 Mharbhadh Tighearna ò hò
 Achaidh nam Breac leat, trom eile.

x ?

5695

Mharbhadh Tighearna ò hò
 Achaidh nam Breac leat ò hò,
 Dh'adhilacadh an ò hò
Uir an loch e, trom eile.

0

?

oir

0

5700

Is ge beag mi ò hò
 Bhuail mi ploc air ò hò;
 Chuala mi an dé ò hò
 Sgeul nach b' ait leam, trom eile.

*

Chuala mi an dé ò hò
 Sgeul nach b'ait leam ò hò,
 Glaschu a bhith ò hò
 Dol 'na lasair, trom eile.

blow

5705

Glaschu a bhith ò hò
 Dol 'na lasair ò hò,
 Is Obar-Dheathan ò hò
An déidh chreachadh, trom eile.

N

ha

LATHA INBHIR LOCHAIDH (1645).

IAIN MACDHOMHNAILL.

(Iain Lom.)

5710

An cuala sibhsé an tionndadh duineil
 Thug an camp bha'n Cille Chuimein?
 Is fada chaidh airn air an iomairt,
 Thug iad as an nàimhdean iomain.

5715

Dhìrich mi moch maduinn Domhnaich
 Gu bràigh caisteil Inbhir Lòchaidh;
 Chunna mi an t-arm a' dol an òrdugh,
 Is bha buaidh a' bhlàir le Clann Domhnaill.

5720

Dìreadh a mach glùn Chùil Eachaidh
 Dh'aithnich mi oirbh sùrd bhur tapaidh;
 Ged bha mo dhùthaich 'na lasair,
 Is éirig air a' chùis mar thachair.

5725

Ged bhitheadh oighreachd a' Bhràghad
 An seachd bliadhna so mar thà i,
 Gun chur gun chliathadh gun àiteach,
 Is math an riadh o bheil sinn pàighte.

Air do làimh-se, Thighearna Labhair,
 Ge mór do bhòsd as do chladheamh.
 Is iomadh òglach chinneadh t'athar
 Tha an Inbhir Lòchaidh 'na laighe.

5730

Is iomadh fear gòrsaid ^{is} (agus) pillein
 Cho math 's bha rianh de do chinneadh,
 Nach d'fhaod a bhòtann thoirt tioram.
 Ach foghlum snàmh air Bun Nimheis.

saddle - cloth,
pillion

Mens For

5735

Sgeul a b'aite an uair a thigeadh
 Air Caimbeulaich nam beul sligneach:
 H-uile dream dhiubh mar a thigeadh
 Le bualadh lann an ceann 'gan briseadh.

5740

An là sin shaoil leo dhol leotha
 Is ann bha laoich 'gan ruith air reodha:
 Is iomadh slaodanach mór odhar
 Bha 'na shìneadh air Ach' an Todhair.

5745 Ge b'è dhìreadh Tom na h-Aire,
 Bu lionmhor spòg ùr ann air dhroch shailleadh;
 Neul marbh air an sùil gun anam,
 An déidh an sgiùrsadh le lannan.

Thug sibh toteal teith mu Lòchaidh *fran* *to*
 Bhith 'gam bualadh mu na srònaibh;
 Bu lionmhor claidheamh claisghorm comhnard
 Bha bualadh an làmhan Chlann Domhnaill.

5750 Sin 'nuair chruinnich mór dhragh na falachd,
 An ám rùsgadh nan greidlein tana; *n. gloss.*
 Bha iongnan nan Duibhneach ri talamh
 An déidh an lùithean a ghearradh. *sineas*

5755 Is lionmhor corp nochdta gun aodach
 Tha 'nan sìneadh air Chnoc an Fhraoiche,
 O'n bhlàr an greasta na saoidhean
 Gu ceann Litir Blàr a' Chaorfainn. *v. Note*

5760 Dh'innsinn sgeul eile le fìrinn
 Cho math 's ni cléireach a sgrìobhadh:
 Chaidh na laoiach ud gu an dìchioll,
 Is chuir iad mgoim air luchd am mìoruin.

5765 Iain Mhùideartaich nan seòl soilleir,
 Sheòladh an cuan ri latha doilleir,
 Ort cha d'fhuaradh bristeadh coinne:
 B'aite leam Barr-breac fo d' chomas.

Cha b'è sud an siubhal cearbach ✓
 A thug Alasdair do Albainn,
 Creachadh losgadh agus marbhadh,
 Is leagadh leis coileach Shrath Bhalgaidh. //

- 5770 An t-eun dona chaill a cheutaidh
 An Sasunn an Albainn 's an Eirinn;
 Is ite e a cùrr na sgéithe: n). Note
 Cha mhisde leam ge do ghéill e. ✓
- 5775 Alasdair nan geur lann sgaiteach,
 Gheall thu an dé a bhith cur as daibh;
 Chuir thu an retreuta seach an caisteal,
 Seòladh glé mhath air an leantainn.
- 5780 Alasdair nan geur lann guineach,
 Nam biodh agad àrmuinn Mhuile,
 Thug thu air na dh'fhalbh dhiubh fuireach,
 Is retreut air pràbar an duiligs. ✓
- 5785 Alasdair mhic Cholla ghasda,
 Làmh dheas a' sgoltadh nan caisteal,
 Chuir thu an ruaig air Ghallaibh glasa,
 Is ma dh'òl iad càl gun do chuir thu asd' e.
- Am b'aithne dhuibh-s' an Goirtein Odhar?
 Is math a bha e air a thodhar;
 Chan innear chaorach no ghobhar,
 Ach fuil Dhuibhneach an déidh reodha.
- 5790 Bhur sgrìos ma's truagh leam bhur càradh,
 Ag éisdeachd anshocair bhur pàisdean,
 Ag caoidh a' phannail bh'anns an àraich,
 Donnalaich bhan Earra-Ghàidheal.

Grand copy
 L. Bancl

AN LAIR DHONN.

MURCHADH MACCOINNICH.

v. m. 18

*(Murchadh Mór mac Mhic Mhurchaidh, Fear Aicheallaidh.)**floruit 1650.*

5795

Tha mise fo ghruaim
Is gun mi an caidreabh a' chuain;
Cha chaidil mi uair air chòir.

m. v. 18
(so F. v. 18
Collection.)

Ge socrach mo ghleus
Air chapull nan leum,
Cha choisgear leath' m' fheum le treoir.

5800

Loth philleagach bhreun
Fo pillein 's fo sréin,
Aon ghille 'na déidh bu òd.

1817
of ...
no ...

5805

Cha tugadh i ceum
Ach duine is i fhéin,
Is gun cuireadh i feum air lòn.

Nan éigheadh i sgìos
Is e b'fheudar dhol sìos,
Is a tréigsinn ge b'fhiamh an tòir.

5810

Cha b'ionann 's mo làir
Air linne nam bàrc:
Bhiodh gillean a ghnàth cur bhòd.

W. J. ...

Cha b'ionann 's mo shaoi
Ri grinne na gaoith',
Gun bhioran r'a taoibh 's i folbh.

* Naose sùidh a suture, clin clup o' a se-fa' boards

218

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

5815

Is i b'fhearaile ceum
D'am faca mi féin,
Is cha bu ghearan dhi feum air lòn.

large, trim vessel

5820

Iùbhrach shoerach a' chuain
D'an cliù toiseach dol suas,
Bhiodh giuthas dosrach nam buadh fo sheòl.

Air bharruibh nan stuadh g
Cur daraich 'na luas,
Is buill-tharruing nan dual 'nan dòrn.

5825

Reubadh mara gu dlùth *
Fo bheul sgar agus sùdh,
Is i an déidh a barradh gu h-ùr o'n òrd.

a suture
the seam (swelling of a
boat's planks)

Chluinnte farum nan ràmh
O'n charraig a' snàmh,
Is bhiodh barant a làimh gach seoid.

swelling
clinking

sway
balance

5830

Chan iarradh i moll chaff
No fodar no pronn,
Ach sàdadh nan tonn r'a sròin.

? wash

5835

B'e sud m'aighear 's mo mhiann
Ge do ghlasaich mo chiabh,
Is cha b'e slat agus srian am dhòrn.

Ged thigeadh an ruaig
Le caitheamh a' chuain,
Cha laigheadh oirnn fuachd no leòn. ✓

5840

An uair ghabhmaid gu tàmh
Anns a' chalaadhphort shàmh,
Cha b'fhallain o m' làimh-s' an ròn.

have, carbon

> Ròn clup air a chùr etc. E.

large vessel

large vessel

the seam of a
boat's planks

dusting, thumping
(the sound of a
ship's planks)

teirinn

Bhiodh eilid nam beann
A' tèarnadh le gleann,
Is mo pheileir gu teann 'na lorg.

Sgeanan
5845

Bhiodh ar sgionan-ne geur
Gu feannadh an fhéidh,
Is cha b'annas an gleus sin cirnn.

XIX E.

? an-nés

5850

Fhir dh'imicheas an iar,
O nach cinnteach mo thriall,
Bi 'g innseadh gur bliadhain gach lò.

bliadhu'

Beir an t-soraidh-sa nunn
Air fad chun an fhuinn
Far am faighte na suinn ag òl.

5855

Gu eilean an fhéidh
Is gu eirthir an éisg,
Far nach pàigheamaid féich air lòn.

sa-cas

Gu comunn mo rùin
Nach cromadh an t-sùil
An ám tromachadh dhùinn air pòit.

5860

Gun àrdan gun strì,
Gun àireamh air nì,
Ach cur sàradh a fìon 's 'ga òl.

ni 'r E

5865

Bhiodh ceòl filidh 'nar cluais
* O'n Eoin fhinealt gun ghruaim,
Fear o'n rìoghail cur dhan air folbh.

E. file - Filidh
fine, brat, ...

* ? John Morrison of Bagan

DIOMHANAS NAN DIOMHANAS.

MURCHADH MACCOINNICH.

(Murchadh Mór Mac Mhìc Mhurchaidh.)

Diombhain bhur dlùth ^{chiabh} air tuiteam chon làir,
 Diombhain bhur piosa, bhur cupanna clàir, ^{ibh}
 Diombhain bhur n-ùchdshnaidhm, bhur n-usgair gun [?]
 stà, ^{flèid}
 Diombhain gach aon nì, an uair thigeas am bàs.

a? 5870 Diombhain bhur caisteil fo bhaideal 's fo bhlàth, ^{what's with line}
 ea? Diombhain bhur n-aitribh d'an cailceadh gach là,
 Diombhain, giodh ait libh, bhur macnas ri mnà,
 Diombhain gach aon nì an uair thigeas am bàs.

5875 Diombhain bhur saobhreas, bhur n-acibhneas ri bàrr, ^{ibh}
 Diombhain bhur n-uailse, giodh uallach am blàth,
 Diombhain bhur bantrachd làn annsachd is gràidh,
 Diombhain gach aon nì an uair thigeas am bàs.

codal 5880 Diombhain bhur codla, bhur socair gun sàst, ^{ease, comfort}
 Diombhain bhur cosnadh fa osnadh gach là,
 Diombhain bhur gràinnsich, bhur tàinte air blàr, ^{ibh}
 Diombhain gach aon nì an uair thigeas am bàs.

5885 Diombhain bhur léigheann, bhur léirsinn a bhàn, ^{if a bhos on earth}
 Diombhain bhur geurchuis 'sna speuraibh gu h-àrd,
 Diombhain bhur tuigse tha tuisleach a ghnàth, ^{fallible}
 Diombhain gach aon nì an uair thigeas am bàs.

L. sphaera, asphere Ek o paipa globe

Spàirn < *Dùd Gr. barann & barain, adj. brimeach*
daonnan < *d'oon dàin Dùd Gr. d'oendàn, lit. 'of one profession,*
hence 'joined together in the same business, 'united' > continually,
unceasingly
 Diomhanas Nan Diomhanas. 221

Diomhain na daoine nach smaoinich am bàs, *was, foolish*
 Diomhain an saoghal, a thaobhadh is bàth: *? of death*
see, press
 Bho thà e dam chlagidheadh 's mi daonnan an spàirn,
 Sguirim d'a shìor-ruith bho is diomhanas à.

MARBHRANN DHOMHNAILL GHUIRM OIG
 MHIC-DHOMHNAILL SHLEITE.

a dh'eug 'sa bhliadhna 1643.

MURCHADH MACCOINNICH.

(Murchadh Mór Mac Mhic Mhurchaidh, fear Aicheallaidh.)

5890 Sgeula leat, a ghaoth a deas,
 ← Seirbhe do ghloir na an domblas,
 → Gun fhuaim sìthe leat a steach
 → Air chuan Sgithe, mo léir-chreach.

An sgeula thàinig air tuinn,
 5895 A Dhé, nach bu dàil do'n aisling,
 Gun do eug an Triath ùr glan
 Rìoghchran-sithe nan Eilean.

Ursann chatha Innse Gall,
 Iuchair flatha nam fìor-rann,
 5900 A' chraobh sin theasd de shìol Chuinn:
 Mìlidh gasda an chomhluinn. ✓

Fìor leómhann ri h-uchd catha
 Craobh dhruideadh o'n ard-fhlatha;
 Bu shèimhidh meanmnach an ceòl
 5905 'S do ghnìomh leanbaidh an comhòl.

high descended from

aisling E

Có o'm faighmid macnas no muirn?

Có nì aiteas ri mór-chuirm?

Có philleas na ceuda creach,

O'n d'imich a' gheug ghormshuileach?

5910

peity, charity

O'n d'imich seanchaidh nan rìgh

Dh'imich oircheas na coigrich;

O'n d'eug an ard chraobh chosgair

Chuidh an sgeul fo fhior-chlosta.

Nì m-feudar a mholadh leinn

5915

A' gheug sholuis bu ghlòir-bhinn:

Leómhann leanabh agus rìgh,

'G an raibh aithne gach èin-nì.

'S tuirseach leam do chur fo'n ùir,

A bhith dùnadh do ghorm-shùl:

5920

'S e dh'fhàg mo chridhe-se tais

Do lorg-shlighe 'ga h-aithris.

'S tuirseach do theaghlach fa dheoidh,

Do threun chinn-fheadhna fo dhubh-bhròn:

Mar choll gun chnuasach gun mheas

Tha t'fhonn sgìreachd as t'eugmhais.

5925

u. S. S. Notes

'S tuirseach do phannal 's nì h-ait,

Ach mo-nuar do leannan leap':

Bu chrann-céille thu agus neart,

An ám na féidhme bu rìoghaire. *a royal offer of liberality.*

5930

Nì n-còir dhuinn cumha ad dhéidh,

O'n 'sè uidhe gach èin-chré;

O nach bàs ach beatha dhut,

Nì n-léigeam ar tì air dearmad.

5935 Ge deireadh cha dearmad dùinn,
Tréigmid farmad is mìorùn;
Mar ghadaiche an t-eug gun tig:
B'fhada leinn an sgeul a thàinig.

An Ceangal.

5940 Thàinig plàigh air dàimh nan clàrsach binn,
Tha gair-bhàite an àite sìol Chuinn;
Tha mnàì cràiteach mu d'fhàgail 'sa chill: t/
'S i mo ghràdh do làmh làidir leis am b' àbhaist bhith
leinn.

DO DHOMHNALL GORM OG MAC-DHOMHNAILL
SHLEITE.

IAIN MACDHOMHNAILL.

William

(*Iain Lom.*)

ante 1643.

A Dhomhnaill an Dùin,
Mhic Ghille-easbuig nan tùr,
Chaidh t'èineach 's do chliù thar chàch.

*Ly. Cleveach, ob. 1616,
D. Lom oig's father*

5945 Tha seirc ann do ghruaidh,
Caol mhala gun ghruaim,
Beul meachar o'n suairce gràdh.

Bidh sud ort a' triall:
Claidheamh sgaiteach gorm fiar,
5950 Air th'uilinn bidh sgiath gun sgàth.

Is a' ghràbhailt mhath ùr
Air a taghadh o'n bhùth,
B'i do roghainn an tùs a' bhlàir.

Steel Lead - piece

5955

Churaidh gun ghiamh,
Tràth ghabhadh tu fiamh,
Is e thòghadh tu sgian mar arm.

Is an gunna nach diùlt:
An trath chaogadh tu an t-sùil,
Gum biodh an sùgradh searbh.

5960

Is bogha air do chùl
Donn meallanach ùr,
Caoin fallain de'n fhiùran dearg.

5965

Is taifeid nan dual
Air a tarruing fo d' chluais;
Mairg neach air am buailt' a meall.

Is ite an eoin léith
Air a sparradh le céir:
Bhiodh brìogadh an déidh a h-èarr.

Air an leacainn mu'n iadh
Cinn ghlasa nan sgiath,
Cha bu ghaiseadh bu mhiann le d' chrann.

O'n is imeachd do'n Fhéinn
Is cinn-fhine sibh féin
Air fineachan féil gu dearbh.

5975

Iarla Aondruim nan sluagh
Is Clann Ghille-Eathain nam buadh,
Bidh sud leat is Ruairidh Garbh.

5980

Mac MhicAilein nan ceud
Is Mac MhicAlasdair fhéil,
Is MacFhionghuin bu treun 'nan ceann.

a/

Bittcadh

yeu ... blip

fain, d...
p...
of 640

5970

sk...
...
...how strip ; ? < t...
...
...9-0800 ?
of 635b

c/

long slender

Creach 'ga stròiceadh,
Feachd na tòrachd,
Is fir fa leòn nan arm.

Long 'g a seòladh,
Crith air sgòdaibh,
Stiuirbheirt sheòlta theann.

sheet of a sail
steering tackle

Beucaich mara
Leum r'a darach,
Sùidh 'gan sgaradh teann.

separately, ready asunder

Cha b'i an àsaig
Ri sruth-tràghaidh,
Is muir 'na ghàir fo ceann.

[? fhasag]
! ? lanky, boat

Thig loingear le gaoith
Gu baile nan laoch,
Ged a bhiodh na caoiltean garbh.

blitheath

Gu talla nam pìos
Far am farumaich fion,
Far am falaichear mìle crann.

furrows

Bidh cruit is clàrsaich
Is mnà uchd-àillidh
An tùr nan tàileasg gearr.

Foirm nam pìoban
Is orghain Litich,
Is cùirn 'gan lìonadh àrd.

liouhte

5985

5990

5995

6000

*Sutures, seam
narrowly) 1/2
boats planks*

X James Collie ^{p. 84} linc in 'Saighdean Shluim Liochum':
Foithann air ^{thi} thi e. foireann ?

226

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

6005

Céir 'na droillsean
Ré fad oidhche,
Ag éisdeachd strì nam bàrd.

a blaz ?

h

Ruaig air dhìsnean
Foirn air thithibh,
Is òr a sìos mar gheall.

fashion, plan, design;
h. forma 6010

Aig ogha Iarla Ile
Agus Chinn-tìre
Rois is Innse Gall.

6015

Clann Domhnaill nach crìon
Mu'n òr is mu nì,
Sud a' bhuidheann as prìseil gearð.

O Theamhair gu h-I,
Gus a' Chananaich shìos,
Luchd-ealaidh bho 'n chrìch 'nar dàil. ✓

w ?

(11)

DO MHAC-FHIONGHUIN AN T-SRATHA. ①

IAIN MACDHOMHNAILL. ? *Spòs air òr the srath*

(Iain Lom.)

6020

Is cian 's gur fad tha mi am thàmh
Gun triall air do dhàil,
A Lachlainn bho an Airde-tuath.

6025

Nam biodh sneachda nan càrn
'Na ruith leis gach allt,
Is gun cailleadh gach beann a gruaim.

Nan dubhadh an sliabh
Is gun cromadh a' ghrian,
Leam bu mhithich bhith triall air chuairt.

6030 Cha b'i machair nan Gall
So bheirinn fo m' cheann,
Ach bràighe nan gleann so shuas.

Agus talla an fhir fhéil
Ceann-uidhe nan ceud:
Cill Mo-Ruibhe for sgéith a' chuain.

6035 Beir an t-soraidh thar chaol,
Bho nach cluinn iad mo ghlaodh,
Gus a' bhuidhinn gun fhraoch gun ghruaim.

6040 D'fhios an Ailpinich ghlain
D'an fhuil rioghail gun smal,
Ite an fhìreoin nach meath r'a luaidh.

Cha b'e am fasan bh'aig càch
So ghlac e mar ghnàth,
Bhith smachdail mu'n mhàl air tuait.

6045 Dhoibhse b'aithne do bheus:
An am dol fodha do'n ghréin,
Chluinnte farum nan teud mu d' chluais.

Bhiodh do ghillean ag òl,
Stòip làna aca air bòrd:
Cùirn airgid 'nan dòrn mu'n cuairt.

6050 Ach nan éireadh ort strì,
Bhiodh sud air do thì
Clann Ghriogair nam pìob 's nan ruaig.

* *San cheannard chof ceud dà cean (cf E.)*

228

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

6055 Mar sud is Granntaich Shrath Spé,
Is iad gu ceannlàidir treun,
Trì fichead 's cóig ceud ri uair. †

Sud a' bhuidheann nach gann,
Chuireadh giuthas ri crann,
Lùbadh iubhar nam meall gu cluais.

Jan E

6060 Fhuair thu gíbh't bho Shìol Leoid
Nam brataichean sròil,
Nan cupa nan còrn 's nan cuach.

Leoid (E)

Ghlae thu an éiteag mar mhnaoi,
Cha robh 'n léirsinn ud claon:
Is glan do chéile ri d' thaobh 's gur suaire.

6065 Beul binn thogadh fonn,
Slios mar eala nan tonn,
Caol mhala nach crom fo ghruaim.

CUMHA AONGHAIS MHIC-RAGHNAILL OIG
NA CEAPAICH.

a mharbhadh 's a' bhliadhna 1646.

IAIN MACDHOMHNAILL.

(Iain Lom.)

*Letter of Sròil
a' Chlachain,
behind Killin, west
end of Loch Tay
June 4, 16*

6070 Rìgh, gur mór mo chuid mhulaid
Ged is fheadar dhomh fhulang,
Ge b'e dh'éisdeadh ri m'uireasbhaidh àireamh.

Bho na chaill mi na gadhair,
Is an t-eug 'g an sìor thadhal,
Is beag mo thoirt gar an tadhal mi am Bràighe.

^

^

* Ulaidh, iola, lala v. O'Rahilly Scottish Gaelic Studies 11. 66
ula a tomb (ailad cont.) ai-, au-, e- (= a), u- (= ió.) & a-
an Eala (Gona) v. p 297

Cumha Aonghais na Ceapaich.

229

6075 Is eun bochd mi gun daoine
Air mo lot air gach taobh dhìom:
Is tric rosad an aoig air mo chàirdean.

mischievous, mischance

Gur mi an gèadh air a spìonadh
Gun iteach gun linnidh, (= ò)
Is mi mar Oisein fo bhinn an tigh Phàdrùig.

hard
v. p 300
(C 4194)

✓ 6080 Gur mi a' chraobh air a rùsgadh
Gun chnothan gun ùbhlan,
Is an snodhach 's an rùsg air a fàgail.

sup of a tree

6085 Ruaig sin cheann Locha Tatha
Is i chuir mise ann am ghajbhteach:
Dh'fhàg mi Aonghas 'na laighe 'san àraich.

a person in a boat

Mun do dhìrich mi am bruthach
Is ann 'nar deaghaidh bha'n ulaidh:
Bha giùmanach gunna air dhroch càradh.

* masterly workmen?
yeoman, yeoman

a place of wood
brock v. Scott
7 me

6090 Ged a dh'fhàg mi ann m'athair (*)
Chan ann air tha mi labhairt,
Ach an lot rinn an claidheamh mu t' àirnean.

Gur e dhrùidh air mo leacainn d. of leaf, f., a cheek.
Am buille mór bha ad leathtaobh, one side
Is tu 'nad laighe an tigh beag Choire Charraig.

in Glen Locha
near Kilm

6095 B'i mo ghràdh do ghnùis aobhach
Dhèanadh dath le t'fhuil chraobhaich, mantling
Is nach robh seachnach air aodainn do nàmhaid.

mantling, mantling

(*) Donhnall mac Gair mhic Dhonhnall
mhic Gair Alainn.

who would flush redly with thy mantling blood v.
Note

TUIRSEACH DHUINNE RI PORT.

ALASDAIR MACCOINNICH.

(Alasdair Mac Mhurchaidh.)

v. 5794.

obit c. 1642.

- (1) [9s] Tuirseach dhùinne ri port,
 Chan iongnadh mo dhos bhith liath:
 6100 Thug mo chridhe troigh air ais *ar eis? an eis?*
 Mar Oisin an déidh nam Fiann.
- (2) Is mi an déidh Choinnich an àigh, *Lord Kintail, ob. 1611*
 Nach ceileadh air chàch an t-òr;
 6105 Làmh a mhalairt nan seud:
 Iomadh ceud da dtug se fòir. *è*
- (3) Nì air mhaireann Cailin ùr, *15th King of Seaforth; ob. 163*
 B'allail a chliù is è òg:
 Ge do ghabh sè ruinne fearg,
 Ghiorraich è gu dearbh mo lò.
- (4) 6110 Nì air mhaireann Ruairidh Mór, *a Tartan Tairleach; ob. 1626*
 Bhrostnadh fa trom dhùinn air thùs:
 Och òn nach maireann na suinn
 Choisinn le'n loinn dhùinn gach cùis. *dhùinn?*
- (5) 6115 Nì air mhaireann Ruairidh Gearr, *?*
 Do chumadh spàirn ris gach neach;
 Laoch nach géilleadh ach san chòir:
 B'éibhinn leis slòigh agus creach.
- (6) Smuainmid air cheannard an Tùir, *?*
 Bho'n d'fhuaras mùirn is mì òg;
 6120 B'éibhinn leis seobhag is cù:
 B'annsa leis a chliù na an t-òr.

(7)

Ni air mhaireann mac Ruairidh fhéil,
 Neach nach d'fhuiling beum fo eud;
 No fear-tighe Chille Chríod:
 Allail an dithis chaidh eug.

Stairseach of Lechna
 Mac Ruairidh

6125

(8) Smuainin

Smuainimid aon ogha Eachainn fhéil,
 Neach nach d'eur cara mu nì:
 Bu luath leam do ghoin am bàs
 An urra dh'fhàg sè 'na thìr.

ghoin

(9)

6130

✓ Mo chompán 's mo charaid ghaoil,
 Neach nach cuireadh fo sgaoil rùn:
 Goirid leam do ghléidh a mhae
 A' ghlac fhuair sè anns an Dùn.

[Gs] gar?

é

(10)

6135

Iomadh duine uasal an Ros
 Nach faod mi a nois [a] chur sìos,
 Is cuimhne leams' do dhol eug
 Is mise 'nan déidh gun phrìs.

Do ... ?
 La ...
 Sa ...
 ...

(11)

6140

✓ Ni air mhaireann fir Innse Gall,
 Mór an call domh ri m'aois:
 Ceannard an t-slòigh Domhnall Gorm,
 Is Ruairidh nan corn 's nam pìos.

1617
 Sir Ruairidh
 ...

(12)

6145

Ni air mhaireann mac MhicLeoid
 An Talasgair bhudh ròd nan cliar:
 San t-Srath do bhì am fear pailt;
 An Ratharsa bha an t-slat fhial.

William ...
 ...

Lo Caluim ...
 c. 1616

Elough?

(13)

Ni air mhaireann Eachann òg
 * Mac Ailein nan seòl 's nam pìos;
 No Raoghalt bha air Dùn Bhuirbh,
 No Domhnall Gorm, tòir do phill.

of 1613?
 Ronald MacDonald
 of Benbecula 1616

v. p. 324

* Read Eachann òg / Mac Ailein?

(14) 6150

Iomadh caraid do chaidh bhuam
 Bho'm faighinn-se cuairt is lòn,
 Ged tharla mì a nochd gun chuirn:
 Mo dheoch is è burn ri òl.

(15) 6155

Tà mì gun aighear gun fhonn,
 Mo làmh lom ri dol an cùirt:
 A mheud 's a chosg mis' ri càch,
 Gheibhim 'na àit a nochd bùird.

 beinid 'michery'
 28 (16) 6160

Do bhì osnaidh de mo dheoin, *da mo ghluin*
 Gun chosnadh air muir no tìr;
 Do na chrann cha dtugas fonn:
 B'annsa leam long agus fion.

 cog. iabh a soap made
 from shell - fish
 (17) 6165

Is minig do dh'òl mi sabhs *v. Gloss.*
De'n fhìon as mìlse bho'n Fhraing:
 Bho'n sguir mi sgrìobhadh nan trosg,
 A nochd chan fhiach mo dheoch plaing.

 (18)
 and Table of Sinforth
 ob. 1651 > (19) 6170

Bidh mi a nis ri mo bheò
 Aig Sèdras Og an ceann bhùird:
 Le clàrsaich ge ghabhainn dàn, = Ri
 Olaim gach tràth làn a' chùirn.

(20) 6170

Foghlamar an leabhar bàn
 Anns an gléidhmear gach là tuigs';
 Gach uair 'g am biomar ag osnaidh
 Ochad-àn is mì fo thuir's.

(19) >

Nìor mhath mo ghnòthach 'na chuirn,
 nach faighim muirn bho na muir,
 de dhàth 's nach 'eil mo [] osnaidh
 's è gheibhim fuath air son gràidh.

 holy
 of from
 v. No

TA COGADH OIRNN.

ALASDAIR MACCOINNICH.

(*Alasdair Mac Mhurchaidh.*)

- Tà cogadh oirne do ghnàth,
Toradh mo ghràidh dhuit, a Dhé:
6175 Tà mo spiorad da mo rian,
Nam biodh srian 'sa' cholainn chré.
- Na h-airm eagnaigh thugais dùinn,
Creideamh ùrnuigh agus gràdh:
6180 Bhith 'g an ìomairt mar bu dligh,
Creid an Spiorad Naomh a mhàin.
- An Tì do neartaich na h-airm
'S a lotadh gu garbh 'sa' chath,
'S e aobhar ar n-aighnidh mhaoith
'S gun reubadh a thaoibh le gath.
- 6185 Chuir siad coron m'a cheann
Tairne gu teann troimh bhois mhaoith,
Chon ar saoraidh bho an bhàs
D'a mhiorbhuiltibh: fàth ar caoidh.
- Tréigmid mìorun agus cealg,
6190 Tréigmid fearg is uabhar cuirp;
Biomaid ri guidhe gach lò
Buidheachas dò ge do thuit.
- Beiridh mo Chaiptein-se buaidh,
Ceannard sluaigh le'm pillear tòir;
6195 Bidh mo chreideamh da mo dhìon,
Mar adubhairt Peadar fial is Pòl.

- Beiridh mo Chaiptein-se buaidh
 Ge b'e uair tha a dhàil chon teacht :
 'S e dòrtadh fola mo Rìgh
 6200 Nì m'anam dhion is a neart.
- Do bhì sìol Adhaimh uile dall,
 'N t-aoibhneas tha thall dhaibh cha léir :
 Goirid ar céilidh a sunn
 Bho is dearbh leinn do dhul eug.
- 6205 Crìoch a' chogaidh bho 's e an t-eug, ^{2m}
 Chan obainn-s' e cia eadh fàth ;
 Ar n-uile aoibhneas do bhì thall :
 Saoghal a bhos meallta atà.

An Ceangal.

- 6210 M'anam do Chrìosd mar sgrìobh na h-ostail gu léir
 M'anam a rithist bhrìgh bhaistidh bho na chléir
 An t-aran 's am fion 's am pìos an càithrichear éad
 Is lughaide m'fhiamh go m'anam a dhìon a péin.

FADA ATA MISE AN DEIDH CHAICH.

DONNCHADH MACRAOIRIDH.

obit c. 1630.

- Fada atà mise an déidh chàich
 'S an saoghal gu bràth dam dhragh ;
 6215 Saoghal bha againn gus an diugh
 Nach 'eil fios an diugh cia a fheadh.
- An saoghal a bha againn uair
 Gun ghoideadh e bhuainn gun fhios ;
 Agus an saoghal atà
 6220 Ciod è a' phlàigh nì sinne ris ?

Na trì mhean a' measa an Albain: An cèò Guchair, an reodhadh
Cèitein, 's an Taoilear Tailleach (or trì mollachdan an t-athanaich:
an Taoilear Tailleach, reodhadh Cèitein 's cèò Guchair)

Fada atà mise an déidh Chàich.

235

Dìth Chailin is tuirseach lean

Fear bho'm faighinn muirn gu bràth,

Agus a bheireadh orm mios:

Fada atà mise an déidh chàich.

Carlin Cam, Chief B
the Mackenzies;
Obi. 1596.

'N déidh Ruairidh is Choinnich fa thrì,

A dh'fhuasgladh mì as gach càs,

Dhèanadh fuireach ri mo sgriod:

Fada atà mise an déidh chàich.

1st Lord Kintail,
H. 1611

? Sgriod last breath

Gun mbian, gun aighear, gun cheòl.

Ach laighe fo bhròn gu bràth;

Ach gu faigheam bàs gun fhios,

Fada atà mise an déidh chàich.

6230

Tà fear am Manchainn nan Lios

Nach léigeadh mise as mu nì:

Do bhì an Cananaich nan Clag

Triuir a dh'fhàg gu lag mì.

Mairg atà beò 'nan déidh

'S atà gun spéis fo bheul cìn:

Thug an anshocair mo leòn

Bho nach maireann beò na fir.

6240

A Mhic Choinnich, Chailin Oig,

Mhic an t-seoid nach robh gu lag,

A nis bho is goirid mo theirm

Bidh mise agad féin gu fad.

Fada atà mise.

1st Earl of Seaforth, 1611-1673

an Taoilear Tailleach,
G. 1626

6225

dh'fhàg mi

Carlin Cam & Kintail
the Mackenzies
Obi. 1596
7 including Sir James
MacKenzies, etc. 1626

= Cion-clair?

BEIR MISE LEAT.

Rainn a rinneadh le

DONNCHADH MACRAOIRIDH

an là dh'eug e.

- 6245 Beir mise leat, a Mhic Dhé,
Agad féin do b'ait leam tàmh;
Cum air do shlighe gu dlùth
Mo chridhe 's mo rùn is mo ghràdh. }s
- 6250 M' ùrnuigh agus m' aithrigh' bhuan
Bhith agad gach uair 's gach tràth;
Ar peacaidh uile léig linn:
Tuilleadh cha dèan sinn gu bràth.
- 6255 Athchuinge eile dh'iarrmaid ort,
Feudaidh do thoil-s' thabhairt dùinn:
An t-anam(a) bhith agad féin,
'S a' cholann chré(a) dhol 'san ùir. u
- Gu bhith air cathair nan àgh
Cuide ri càch far a bheil:
Bho is tu as fiosrach mar atàim,
6260 Beir mise leat tràth is beir.
Beir mise leat.

NA TRI LAMHA BU PHAILTE.

GILLE CALUIM GARBH MAC GHILLE CHALUIM.

obit c. 1616.

- with desig, featig,
transitory*
- A Shaoghail, is diombuan do mhuirn,
is Mairg a dhubhar le droch chuirm: *joy, affection
blacken, eclipsed
distract.*
- An triuir bu phailte ri mo ré
Nì air mhaireann diùbh ach an ath-sgeul.
- an old tale; more
old tale; a tradition*

James MacDonnell VII = of Blegary,
d. bet 1574 - 1584
16th?

Na Tri Làmh bu Phailte.

237

6265 Tà Aonghas an Cnoc nan Aingeal,
Làmh nach do chaomhain 'na saoghal:
Bha sud air na làmhaidh bu phailte
D'am facas de chlannaibh Ghaidheal.

an?

6270 Làmh eile bha air Giolla-easbuig
Mac Chailin an Iarla Dhuibhnich:
'S i sin an dara làmh bu phailte
D'am facas de chlannaibh Ghaidheal.

*Gilleasbuig Ruadh, son
of Colm, E. of Boyle, ob.
1558*

6275 Làmh Eachainn Oig mhic Eachainn,
Mo chreach-sa i bhith air a claidheadh!
B'i sin an aon làmh bu phailte
D'am facas de chlannaibh Ghaidheal.

*Chief of Clan Maclean,
d. about 1567.*

Nis bho chaidh an triuir sin seachad
Is gun bhith ann neach gu taobhadh,
Ach iad mar ghiomaich am faiche, a lobster's lumos; also aice
6280 Is 'S ro-bheag mo thoirt ort, a shaoghail.
Shaoghail, is diombuan.

*m' heart, head
dunadh. attention
notice
diff words?*


*part with power
& L. writes*

MAC-GRIOGAIR A RUADHSHRUTH.

Tha mulad, tha mulad,
Tha mulad 'gam lìonadh,
Tha mulad bochd truagh orm
Nach dual domh chaidh dìreadh

6285 Mu MhacGriogair a Ruadhshruth
D'am bu dual bhith an Gleann Liobhunn.

Mu MhacGriogair nam bratach
D'am bu tartarach pioba,

- D'am bu shuaicheantas giuthas
 6290 Rì bruthach 'ga dhìreadh;
 Crann caol air dheagh locradh,
 Is ite dhosach an fhìreoin;
 Crann caol air dheagh shnaidheadh:
 Cuid de aighear mhic rìgh e,
 6295 An làimh dheagh mhic Mhuirich *Cap.*
 'Ga chumail réidh dìreach.
 Ge do bhuail mi am balach.
 'Gam ghearan cha bhì mi.
 Ge do dhèan iad orm eucoir,
 6300 A Thì féin, co nì dhìoladh?
 Is luchd a ghabhail mo leithsgeil
 Anns an t-seipeil so shìos uam;
 Luchd a sheasamh mo chòrach,
 Is e mo leòn iad bhith dhìth orm.
 6305 Mo chomhhhaltan gaolach 
 An leabaidh chaoil 's an ceann ìosal;
 An léine chaoil anairt
 Gun bhannan gun sìod oirre.
 Is nach d'iarr sibh g'a fuaigheal
 6310 Mnathan uaisle na tìre.
 Ort a bheirinn-sa comhairl'
 Nan gabhadh tu dhìom i:
 An uair a théid thu 'n tigh-òsda
 Na h-òl ann ach aon deoch. *aon deoch*

6315

Gabh do dhrama 'nad sheasamh,
Is bi freasdlach mu d' dhaoineibh.

a/

Na dèan diùthadh mu d' shoitheach:
Gabh an laðar no an taoman.

? a scruple,
niceness

6320

Dèan am foghar de'n gheamhradh,
Is dèan an samhradh de'n fhaoillteach.

Dèan do leaba 's na creagaibh,
Is na dèan cadal ach aotrom.

cragair

Ge h-ainneamh an fheòrag,
Gheibhear seòl air a faotainn;

6325

Ge h-uasal an seabhag,
Is tric a ghabhar le feall e.

foill

————— Note short vowels before
rc, rd, al, ra. (Perthshire)

SAIGHDEAN GHLINN LIOBHUNN.

A Mhic an fhir ruaidh,
Bha gu misneachail cruaidh,
Do thuiteam 'san ruaig cha b'fheàrrd mi.

6330

A' triall 's tu dìreadh
Ri cois frithe,
Bhiodh cuilbheir dìreach dearbhtha leat.

A e

Coin air iallaibh,
Garg an gnìomhan:

6335

B'e do mhiann bhith sealgaireachd.

Pic 'nad dhòrnaibh
Is mill na's leoir oirr':
Is ann le treoir a thairngear i.

✓
6340 Glac nach leumadh
Ri teas gréine,
Agus céir o'n Ghailbhinn oirr'.

d. 224 |
Ite an eoin léith,
Briogadh 'na déidh,
Air a gleus le bairbeireachd.

barbaircachd in
Gloss.

6345 Sìod a h-Eirinn
Is meoir 'ga réiteach:
Cha tig bréin' fir-cheird air sin.

Ach fleisdeir finealt'
O Ghleann Liobhunn,
6350 Sìor chur sìd air chalpannan.

thicker part of an arrow

Cinn bhreac sgiathach
Air dhreach dialtaig:
Cha tig iarunn garcail orr'.

< garbh - cail ?

6355 Gun chron dlùthaidh
O d' làimh lùthmhoir
Ite chùì' is eàrr air sin. ✓

chùì' idh

An saoi nach sòradh
Air thùs tòrachd:
Is maing fear lòdail thàrladh ort.

6360 An saoi nach maoin^{meadh}
Air thùs feadbna:
Bhiodh sgian chaol o'n cheardaich ort.

be afraid s. Gloss.

Triath na Sròine,
Ma's fhìor dhomhsa e:
6365 Gur i a' chòir as feàirde leat.

Dàimh 'gad mholadh,
Triall gu solar :
Bhiodh do sporan earlaidh dhoibh. *ready*

6370

Beoir air chuachaibh
Ol aig t'uaislibh,
Anns gach uair d'an tàrladh sinn.

Pìob 'ga spreigeadh,
Fìon 'ga leigeadh,
Luchd leadan ann ri ceàrrachas.

6375

Foireann air thì,
Dolaran sìos,
Galoin de'n fhìon bhàrraicheach.

Cupannan làn,
Musgar ri dàimh,
Usgar air mnàibh airgbhraiseach.

plenty, routh

6380

A bhile a h-Eirinn,
Sin ort sgeula ;
Thig cóig ceud a shealltainn ort.

*clad in finely wrought
mantles.*

6385

An t-òg as deis' thu
Dh'fhalbh mu fheasgar :
Ghabh mi cead 'san anmoch dhiot.

An t-òg as finne,
Is fearr de'n chinneadh,
Nach d'rinn cillein airgid riamh.

6390

'S ann leam a b'aithreach
Gun bhith mar riut,
Dol fo sparraibh Ghallbhodach.

CLANN GHRIOGAIR AIR FOGRADH.

- Is mi suidhe an so am ònar
Air còmhnard an rathaid,
- 6395 Dh'fheuch am faic mi fear-fuadain,
Tighinn o Chruachan a' cheathaich,
Bheir dhomh sgeul ar Clann Ghriogair
No fios cia an do ghabh iad.
- 6400 Cha d'fhuair mi d'an sgeulaibh
Ach iad bhith 'n dé air na Sraithibh.
Thall 's a bhos mu Loch Fìne,
Ma's a fìor mò luchd bratha.
Ann an Clachan an Dìseirt
Ag òl fìon air na maithibh.
- 6405 Bha Griogair mór ruadh ann,
Làmh chruaidh air chùl claidhimh;
Agus Griogair mór meadhonach, *leg. meadhach*
Ceann-feadhna ar luchd-tighe.
- 6410 Mhic an fhir a Srath h-Ardail,
Bhiodh na bàird ort a' tathaich.
Is a bheireadh greis air a' chlàrsaich
Is air an tàileasg gu h-aighear.
Is a sheinneadh an fhidheall,
x Chuireadh fiughair fo mhnathaibh.
- 6415 Is ann a rinn sibh an t-sitheann anmoch *d*
Anns a' ghleann am bi an ceathach.

x Refers to the murder of John Drummond of
Drummondloch, King's forester in Glenardale, v.
Register Privy Council, anno 1589.

Clann Ghriogair air Fògradh.

243

a²/

Dh'fhàg sibh an t-Eoin bòidheach^x
Air a mhòintich 'na laighe.

6420

'Na starsnaich air fèithe
An déidh a reubadh le claidheamh.

Is ann thog sibh ghreigh dhubhghorm
O Lùban na h-abhann.

Ann am Bothan na Dìge
Ghabh sibh dìon air an rathad.

6425

Far an d'fhàg sibh mo bhiodag
Agus crios mo bhuilg-shaighead.

Gur i saighead na h-àraich
So thàrmaich am leathar.

6430

Chaidh saighead am shliasaid,
Crann fiar air dhroch shnaidheadh.

Gun seachnadh Rìgh nan Dùl sibh
O fhùdar caol neimhe.

O shradagan teine,
O pheileir 's o shaighid.

6435

O sgian na rinn caoile,
Is o fhaobhar geur claidhimh.

Is ann bha bhuidheann gun chòmhradh
Di-dòmhnach am bràighe bhaile.

6440

Is cha dèan mi gair éibhinn
An àm éirigh no laighe.

Is beag an t-iongnadh dhomh féin sud,
Is mi bhith 'n déidh mo luchd-taighe.

CUMHA GHRIOGAIR MHIC GHRIOGAIR GHLINN
SREITH.

a dhìtheannadh 'sa' bhliadhna 1570.

→ *Index*
6445 Moch maduinn air latha Lùnasd'
Bha mi sùgradh mar ri m'ghràdh,
Ach mun d'thàinig meadhon latha
Bha mo chridhe air a chràdh.

6450 Ochain, ochain, ochain uiridh
Is goirt mo chridhe, a laoigh,
Ochain, ochain, ochain uiridh
Cha chluinn t'athair ar caoidh.

6455 Mallachd aig maithibh is aig càirdean
Rinn mo chràdh air an dòigh,
Thàinig gun fhios air mo ghràdh-sa
Is a thug fo smachd e le foill.

6460 Nam biodh dà fhear dheug d'a chinneadh
Is mo Ghriogair air an ceann,
Cha bhiodh mo shùil a' sileadh dheur,
No mo leanabh féin gun dàimh.

6460 Chuir iad a cheann air ploc daraich,
Is dhòirt iad fhuil mu làr:
Nam biodh agamsa an sin cupan,
Dh'òlainn dìth mo shàth.

6465 Is truagh nach [^]m'athair an galar,
Agus Cailein Liath am plàigh,
Ged bhiodh nighean an Ruadhanaich
Suathadh ^(a)bas 's a làmh.

robh

is

> 'S truagh nach robh Fionnlair 'na lasair
'S Bealach mór 'na suial
'S Griogair bàn nam base sea'le
Bhith eadar mo dhà làimh. (Killin Colln.)
Cumha Ghriogair Mhic Ghriogair. 245

6470 Chuirinn Cailein Liath fo ghlasaibh,
Is Donnchadh Dubh an làimh;
Is gach Caimbeulach th' am Bealach
Gu giùlan nan glas-làmh.

Ràinig mise réidhlean Bhealaich,
Is cha d'fhuair mi ann tàmh:
Cha d'fhàg mi ròin de m'fhalt gun tarruing
No craiceann air mo làimh.

6475 ~~th~~ Is truagh nach robh mi an riochd na h-uisseig,
Spionnadh Ghriogair ann mo làimh:
Is i a' chlach a b'airde anns a' chaisteal
A' chlach a b'fhaisge do'n bhlàr.

> 6480 Is ged tha mi gun ùbhlán agam
Is ùbhlán uile aig càch,
Is ann tha m' ubhal grinn cùbhraidh *cùbhraidh grinn*
Is cùl a chinn ri làr.

6485 Ged tha mnathan chàich aig baile
'Nan laighe is 'nan cadal sàmh,
Is ann bhios mise aig bruaich mo leapa
A' bualadh mo dhà làimh.

6490 Is mór a b'annsa bhith aig Griogair
Air feadh coille is fraoich,
Na bhith aig Baran crìon na Dalach
An tigh cloiche is aoil.

Is mór a b'annsa bhith aig Griogair
Cur a' chruidh do'n ghleann,
Na bhith aig Baran crìon na Dalach
Ag òl air fion is air leann.

6495 Is mór a b'annsa bhith aig Griogair
Fo bhrata ruibeach ròin,
Na bhith aig Baran crìon na Dalach
Ag giùlan sìoda is sròil.

La
6500 Ged bhiodh ann cur is cathadh
Is latha nan seachd sìon,
Gheibheadh Griogair dhomhsa cnagan
'San caidlimid fo dhìon.

cragan?

6505 Ba hu, ba hu, àsrain bhig,
Chan 'eil thu fhathast ach tlàth:
Is eagal leam nach tig an là
Gun dìol thu t'athair gu bràth.

latha

TALADH DHOMHNAILL GHUIRM

LE

A MHUIME.

Nàile bho hì nàile bho h-àrd
Nàile bho hì nàile bho h-àrd
Ar leam gur h-ì a' ghrian 's i ag éirigh
6510 Nàile bho h-àrd 's i cur smàl
Nàile bho h-ì air na reultaibh.

Nàile nàile nàile ri triall hò
Gu cùirt Dhomhnaill nan sgiath ballbhreac
Nan lann ceanngheal nan saighead siùbhlach
6515 Nan long seòlach nam fear meanmnach.

Nàile nàile hò nàile gu triall'
Moch a màireach. Gun d'fhaighnich a' bhean
De'n mhnaoi eile: Na, có i an long ud

6520 Siar an eirthir 's a' chuan Chananach?
 Don-bidh ort! C'uim an ceilinn?
 Cò ach long Dhomhnaill long mo leinibh
 Long mo rìgh-sa long nan Eilean.

Is mór leam an trom atà 'san eathar.
 Tha stiuir òir oirr' trì chroinn sheilich.
 6525 Gu bheil tobar fiona shìos 'na deireadh
 Is tobar floruig' 's a' cheann eile.

Hó nàile nàile nàile ri triall
 Moch a màireach. Nàil chuirinn geall
 Is mo shean-gheall: Am faod sibh àicheadh?
 6530 An uair théid mac mo rìgh-sa dh'Alba]]

Ge b'e caladh tàimh no àite
 Gum bi mire cluiche is gàire
Bualadh bhròg is leis air deàrnaibh
 Bidh sud is iomairt hò air an tàileasg
 6535 Air na cairtean breaca bàna
 Is air na dìsnean geala chnàmha.

Hó nàile nàile nàile le chéile
 Ge b'e àite an tàmh thu an Alba
 Bidh sud mar ghnàths ann ceòl is seanchas
 6540 Pìob is clàrsach àbhachd 's dannsa

à?
 Bidh cairt uisge suas air phlanga,
 Ol fiona is beoir ad champa
 Is gur lionmhor triubhas saothaireach seang ann. *saothaireach*]]
well-
fashioned

Nàile nàile nàile hó nàile
 6545 An uair théid mac hó mo rìgh-sa deiseil
 Chan ann air chóignear chan ann ar sheisear
 Chan ann air naoinear chan ann air dheichnear:
 Ceud 'nan suidhe leat ceud 'nan seasamh leat

- Ceud eile, hó, bhith cur a' chupa deiseil dhut
 6550 Dà cheud deug bhith deanamh chleasa leat
 Dà cheud deug bhith cur a' bhuill-choise leat
 Dà cheud deug bhith n òrdugh gleaca leat.
- Nàile nàile hó nàile so hugaibh i 8?
 An uair théid mac mo rìgh fo uidhim]]
 6555 Chan i a' Mhórthir a cheann-uidhe:
 Ile is Cinn-tìre an Ròimh 's a' Mhumhan
 Dùthaich MhicShuibhne is dùthaich MhicAoidh
 cuide riutha.
- Cha liutha dris air an droigheann]]
 No sguab choirce air achadh foghair]]
 6560 No sop seann-todhair air taobh tìghe
 Na an cùirt Dhomhnaill sgiath is claidheamh
 Clogaide gormdheas is balg-shaighead
 Bogha iubhrach is tuagh chatha.
 Gur lionmhor boineid ghorm air staing ann
 6565 Is coinne chéire laiste an lanndair.
- Nàile nàile hó nàile le chéile
 An uair théid mac mo rìgh-s' 'na éideadh]]
 Gun robh gach dùil mar tha mi fhéin da.]]
 Cìod e ma bhios? Cha tachair beud da.]]
 6570 Gu bheil mi dhut mar tha do phiuthar:]]
 Mur 'eil mi barr tha mi uibhir.]]
 Neart na gile neart na gréine
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart an fhochuinn anns a' Chéitein
 6575 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart nan tonna troma treubhach
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.

- Neart a' bhradain as braise leumas
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
- 6580 Neart Chon Chulainn fa làn éideadh
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart sheachd cathan feachd na Féine
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart Oisein bhinn neart Osgair euchdaich ^{o s}
 6585 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart na stoirm ^{o s} is na ^{o s} toirmghaoith reubaich ^{o s}
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart an torruinn is na beithreach éitigh
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
- 6590 Neart na miala móire a' séideadh
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Neart na dùl is chlanna-speura ^{n?}
 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine.
 Gach aon diubh sud is neart Mhic Dhé
- 6595 Bhith eadar Domhnall Gorm 's a léine. ^{o s}
 Ciod e ma bhios? Cha tachair beud dut.
- Ar leam gur h-i a' ghrian 's i ag éirigh
 Nàil libh o hì nàil libh o hò h-àrd.

ORAN NA COMHACHAIG.

DOMHNALL MAC FHIONNLAIGH NAN DAN.

floruit 1600.

- 6600 A Chomhachag bhoehd na Sròine,
 A nochd is brònach do leaba,
 Ma bha thu ann ri linn Donnghail
 Chan iongnadh ge trom leat t'aigne.

Is comhaois mise do'n daraig
 Bha 'na faillein anns a' mhòintich;
 6605 Is iomadh linn a chuir mi romham,
 Is gur mi comhachag bhochd na Sròine.

A nis o'n a tha thu aosda,
 Dèan-sa t'fhaosaid ris an t-sagart;
 Agus innis dha gun euradh
 6610 Gach aon sgeula d'a bheil agad.

Cha d'rinn mise braid no breugan,
 Cladh no tearmunn a bhriseadh;
 ^ Air m'fhear fhéin cha d'rinn mi iomluas:
 Gur cailleach bhochd ionraic mise.

6615 Chunnacas mac a' Bhritheimh chalma
 Agus Fearghus mór an gaisgeach,
 Is Torradan liath na Sròine:
 Sin na laoich bha dòmhail taiceil.

O'n do thòisich thu ri seachas
 6620 Is éiginn do leanmhainn na's fhaide:
 Gun robh an triuir sin air foghnadh
 Mun robh Donnghail anns an Fhearsaid.

Chunnaic mi Alasdair Carrach,
 An duine as allail' bha an Albainn;
 6625 Is minig a bha mi 'ga éisdeachd
 Is e ag réiteach nan tom-sealga.

Chunnaic mi Aonghas 'na dheaghaidh,
 Cha b'e sin roghainn bu tàire;
 Is ann 'san Fhearsaid bha a thuineadh,
 6630 Is rinn e muileann air Allt Làire.

* ? cf. R.H. Dick. gobang a cattle-pound, an
enclosure (Dinn. gabham pen or pound)

Bu lionmhor cogadh is creachadh
Bha an Loch Abar anns an uair-sin,
C'aite am biodh tusa 'gad fhalach,
A eoin bhig na mala gruamaich?

6635 Is ann a bha chuid mhór de m' shinnsear
Eadar an Innse 's an Fhearsaid;
Bha cuid eile dhiubh mu'n Déabhadh,
Bhiodh iad ag éigheach mu fheasgar.

6640 An uair a chithinn-sa dol seachad
Na creachan agus am fuathas
Bheirinn car beag bharr an rathaid
Is bhithinn grathunn an Creig Uanach.

✓ 6645 Creag mo chridhe-sa Creag Uanach,
Creag an d'fhuair mi greis de m'árach;
Creag nan aighean 's nan damh siùbhlach,
A' chreag ùrail aighearach ianach.

6650 A' chreag mu'n iadhadh an fhaghaid,
Bu mhiann leam a bhith 'ga tadhal,
An uair bu bhinn guth galain gadhair
Ag cur greigh gu gabhail chumhaing. *

Is binn na h-iolairéan mu bruachaibh,
Is binn a cuachan 's binn a h-eala;
Is binne na sin am blaoghan
Nì an laoghan meanbhbhreac ballach.

6655 Gur binn leam torman nan dos
Ri uilinn nan corrbheann cas;
Is an eilid bhiorach 's caol cos
Nì fois fo dhuilleach ri teas.

the hunters horn

6660 Gun de chéile aic' ach an damh,
'S e as muime dhi feur is creamh;
Màthair an laoigh mheanbhbhric mhir,
Bean an fhir mhallrogaich ghlain.

6665 Is siùbhlach a dh'fhalbhas e raon,
Cadal cha dèan e 's an smùir;
B'fheàrr leis na plaide fo thaobh
Barr an fhraoich ghaganaich ùir.

6670 Gur h-àluinn sgèimh an daimh dhuinn
Thèarnas o shireadh nam beann:
Mac na h-éilde ris an t-sonn = *stag*
Nach do chrom le spid a cheann.

Eilid bhinneach mheargant bhallach
Odhair eangach uchd ri h-àrd,
Damh togbhalach cròiccheannach sgiamhach *i*
Crònanach ceannriabhach dearg.

6675 Gur gasda a ruitheadh tu suas
Ri leacainn chruaidh is i cas;
Moladh gach aon neach an cù:
Molaim-s' an trù tha dol as.

6680 Creag mo chridhe-s' a' Chreag Mhór,
Is ionmhuinn an lòn tha fo a ceann;
Is annsa an lag tha air a cùl
Na machair is mùir nan Gall. *mùir?*

6685 M' annsachd Beinn Sheasgach nam fuaran,
An riasgach o'n dèan an damh ràn;
Chuireadh gadhar as glan nuallan
Féidh 'nan ruaig gu Inbhir Mheuran.

i/

B'annsa leam na dùrdan bodaich
 Os cionn lìce ag eararadh sìl, *parching*
 Bùirein an daimh 'm bi gnè dhuinnid
 6690 Air leacainn beinne is e ri sin.

An uair bhùireas damh Beinne Bige
 Is a bhéiceas damh Beinn na Craige,
 Freagraidh na daimh ud d'a chéile,
 Is thig féidh a Coire na Snaige.

6695

Bha mi o'n rugadh mi riamh
 An caidreabh fhiadh agus earb:
 Chan fhaca mi dath air bian
 Ach buidhe riabhach agus dearg. *is*

6700

Cha mhi fhìn a sgaoil an comunn
 A bha eadar mi is Creag Uanach,
 Ach an aois 'gar toirt o chéile:
 Gur goirid a' chéilidh fhuaras.

8

6705

'Si chreag mo chridhe-sa Creag Uanach,
 Chreag dhuilleach bhiolaireach bhraonach,
 Nan tulach àrd àluinn fiarach:
 Gur cian a ghabh i o'n mhaorach.

Cha mhinig a bha mi ag éisdeachd
 Ri séitrich na muice mara,
 Ach is tric a chuala mi mórán
 6710 De chrònanaich an daimh allaidh.

Cha do chuir mi dùil 'san iasgach,
 Bhith 'ga iarraidh leis a' mhaghar;
 Is mór gu'm b'annsa leam am fiadhach
 Siubhal nan sliabh anns an fhoghar.

6715 Is aoibhinn an obair an t-sealg, 31
 Aoibhinn a meanmna is a beachd;
 Gur binne a h-aighear 's a fonn
 Na long is i dol fo beairt.

6720 Fad a bhithinn beò no maireann, 32
 Deò de'n anam ann mo chorp,
 Dh'fhanainn am fochair an fhéidh:
 Sin an spréidh an robh mo thoirt.

6725 Ceòl as binne de gach ceòl 33
 Guth a' ghadhair mhóir 's e teachd;
 Damh 'na shìomanaich le gleann, *act of twisting, twisting;*
 Mìolchoin a bhith ann is as. *opposed to cad-Cruith.*

6730 Is truagh an diugh nach beò an fheadhainn 34
 Gun ann ach an ceò de'n bhuidhinn
 Leis 'm bu mhiannach glòir nan gadhar,
 Gun mheadhair gun òl gun bhruidhinn.

Bratach Alasdair nan Gleann, 35
 A sròl farumach ri crann:
 Suaicheantas soilleir shìol Chuinn,
 Nach do chuir sùim 'n clannaibh Ghall.

a 6735 Is ann an Cinn-ghiùthsaidh 'na laighe 36
 Tha nàmhaid na gréighe deirge;
 Làmh dheas a mharbhadh am bradan:
 Bu mhath e an sabaid na feirge.

6740 Dh'fhàg mi 'san ruaimhe so shios 37
 Am fear a b'òle dhomhs' a bhàs;
 Is tric chuir a thagradh an cruas
 An cluais an daimh chabraich an sàs. e

6745 Ragnall mac Dhomhnaill Ghlais
Fear a fhuair foghlum gu deas;
Deagh mhac Dhomhnaill a' chùil chais:
Cha bheò neach a chomhraig leis.

6750 Alasdair cridhe nan gleann, 4?
Gun e bhith ann mór a' chreach:
Is tric a leag thu air an tom
Mac nan sonn leis a' chù ghlas. = siag

Alasdair mac Ailein Mhóir 40
Is tric a mharbh 'sa' bheinn na féidh,
Is a leanadh fada air an tòir:
Mo dhòigh gur Domhnallach treun.

6755 Is Domhnallach thu gun mhearachd,
Gur tu buinne geal na cruadhach;
Gur càirdeach thu do Chlann Chatain
Gur dalta thu do Chreig Uanach. 41

6760 Mi'm shuidhe air sìobhrugh nam beann 42
Ag coimhead air ceann Locha Tréig,
Creag Uanach mu'n iadh an t-sealg,
Grianan àrd am biodh na féidh.

6765 Chì mi Coire Ratha uam, 43
Chì mi a' Chruach is a' Bheinn Bhreac,
Chì mi Srath Oisein nam Fian,
Chì mi a' ghrian air Meall nan Leac.

6770 Chì mi Beinn Nimheis gu h-àrd 44
Agus an Càrn Dearg r'a bun,
Is coire beag eile r'a taobh:
Chìte is monadh faoin is muir.

- Gur rìomhach an Coire Dearg
Far am bu mhiannach leinn bhith sealg:
Coire nan tulchannan fraoich,
Innis nan laogh 's nan damh garbh.
- 6775 Chì mi bràigh Bhidein nan Dos
An taobh so bhos de Sgurra Lith,
Sgurra Chòinnich nan damh seang:
Ionmhuinn leam an diugh na chì.
- 6780 Chì mi Srath farsaing a' Chruidh
Far an labhar guth nan sonn; = stag
Is coire creagach a' Mhàim Bhàin
Am minig a thug mo làmh toll.
- 6785 Chì mi Garbhþheinn nan damh donn,
Agus Lapbheinn nan tom sìth;
Mar sin is an Lìtir Dhubh:
Is tric a rinn mi fuil 'na frìth.
- 6790 Soraidh gu Beinn Allair uam,
O'n 'si fhuair urram nam beann,
Gu slios Loch Eireachd an fhéidh:
Gum b'ionmhuinn leam féin bhith ann.
- Thoir soraidh uam thun an loch
Far am faicte bhos is thall;
Gu uisge Leamhna nan lach,
Muime nan laogh breac 's nam meann.
- 6795 Is e loch mo chridhe-sa an loch,
An loch air am biodh an lach;
Agus iomadh eala bhàn,
Is bhiodh iad a' snàmh mu seach.

6800 Olaidh mi a Tréig mo theann shàth,
 'Na dhéidh cha bhì mi fo mhulad:
 Uisge glan nam fuaran fallain,
 O'n seang am fiadh a nì an langan.

6805 Soraidh uam gu Coire na Cloich'
 An coire am bu toigh leam bhith tàmh;
 Is gu Uisge Labhar nam faobh,
 Cuilidh nan agh maol 's nam mang.

6810 Soraidh eil' gu Bac nan Craobh,
 Gu dà thaobh Bealach nan Sgùrr;
 Is gus an Eadarbhealach mór
 Far nach cluinnear glòir nan Gall.

Is buan an comunn gun bhristeadh
 Bha eadar mise 's an t-uisge,
 Sùgh nam mór bheann gun mhisge
 Mise 'ga òl gun trasgadh.

6815 Is ann a bha an comunn bristeach
 Eadar mis' 's a' Chreag-sheilich:
 Mise go bràth cha dìrich,
 Ise gu dìlinn cha teirinn.

6820 Nis o labhair mi sibh gu léir
 Gabhaidh mi féin dibh mo chead;
 Dearmad cha dèan mi 'san ám
 Air fiadhach ghleann nam Beann Beag.

6825 Cead as truaighe ghabhas riamh,
 Do'n fhiadhach bu mhór mo thoil;
 Chan fhalbh mi le bogha fo m' sgéith,
 Is gu là bhràth cha léig mi coin.

Mise is tusa, ghadhair bhàin,
 Is tùirseach ar turus do'n eilean;
 Chaill sinn an tabhunn 's an dàn,
 6830 Ged bhà sinn grathunn ri ceanal.

Thug a' choille dhìot-s' an earb,
 Thug an t-àrd dhiom-sa na féidh;
 Chan 'eil nàire dhuinn, a laoich,
 O'n laigh an aois oirnn le chéil'.

6835 An uair bha mi air an dà chois,
 Is moch a shiùbhlainn bhos is thall;
 Ach a nis, o'n fhuair mi trì,
 Cha ghluais mi ach gu mìn mall.

6840 A aois, chan 'eil thu dhuinn meachair
 Ge nach fheudar leinn do sheachnadh;
 Cromaidh tu an duine dìreach,
 A dh'fhàs gu mìleanta gasda.

6845 Giorraichidh tu air a shaoghal,
 Is caolaichidh tu a chasan;
 Fàgaidh tu a cheann gun deudach,
 Is nì thu eudann a chasadh.

6850 A shine chas-eudannach pheallach,
 A shream-shuileach odhar éitigh,
 C'uime leiginn leat, a lobhair,
 Mo bhogha thoirt dhiom air éiginn?

O'n is mi fhìn a b'fhearr an airidh
 Air mo bhogha ro-mhath iubhair,
 Na thusa, aois bhodhar sgallach,
 Bhios aig an teallach ad shuidhe.

6855 Labhair an aois rium a rithis:
 a) “Is mò is rìghinn tha thu leantainn
 Rìs a’ bhogha sin a ghiùlan
 Is gur mór bu chuibhe dhuit bata.”

6860 “Gabh thusa uamsa am bata,
 Aois ghrannda chairtidh na pléide:
 Cha leiginn mo bhogha leatsa
 De do mhaitheas no air éiginn.”

6865 “Is iomadh laoch a b’fhearr na thusa
 Dh’fhàg mise gu tuisleach anfhann,
 An déidh fhaobhach’ as a sheasamh,
 Bha roimhe ’na fhleasgach meanmnach.”

AN DUANAG ULLAMH.

Triallaidh mi le m’ dhunaig ullaimh
 Gu rìgh Ghaoidheal,
 Fear aig am bì am baile dùmhail
 6870 Sona saobhir.

Triath Earr-Ghaoidheal as fearr faicinn
 ’S as mó maitheas:
 Gille-easbuig Iarla fo chliùidh
 As fial flaitheas.

6875 ✓ Seabhag as uaisle théid ’sna neulta,
 Crann air chrannaibh;
 Mac rath do chum Dia gu h-ullamh
 Do’n chléir ealamh;

- Abhall uasal farsaing frèimheach
 6880 Do'n cu'ìdh moladh;
 Crann as ùire dh'fhàs troimh thalamh,
 Làan de thoradh.
- Dias abaich chruithneachd 's i lomlàn
 A meàsg seagail:
 6885 'S beag nach deachaidh Alba air udal
 An àird air th'eagal.
- 'N tràth ghluaiseas Gille-easbuig Iarla
 Le shluagh bunaidh,
 Cuirear leis air fairge o chaladh
 6890 Artraighe ullamh.
- Loingear leathann làidir luchdmhor
 Dealbhach dìonach
 Sleamhain sliosréidh ro-luath ràmhach
 Dairchruidh dìreach.
- 6895 Togar leò na geal chroinn chorrach
 Suas le'n lonaibh: *a rope of raw hide.*
 B'iomhdha ball teann bhiodh 'gan dèanamh
 'N am dhuit seoladh.
- Dèantar an stagh dìonach dualach
 6900 Do'n mhaoil thoisich,
 Togar an seòl mòr leathann maiseach
 'S an sgòdlin croiseach.
- Dèantar a' chluas do'n chich thoisich
 Dol 'san fhuaradh:
 6905 An steud ro-luath, sruth 'ga sàiltibh
 'S muir 'ga bualadh.

- 'S iomadh laoch fuileachdach meannnach
Doirngheal tréitheach
A dh'iomradh lùb air a h-àlach
6910 Gu sundach séitreach.
- Do shluagh lìonmhor leathann armach
Air bhàrcaibh reamhra:
'S mairg air 'n dèanadh feachd Uì Dhuibhne
Creach na Samhna.
- 6915 Chan aithne dhomh fad a mach ort
'S nì maith m'èòlas,
Ach 's ro-mhaith mo dhòigh as àbhaist
MacLeoid Leódhuis.
- 6920 Clann Ghille-Eoin gu làidir lìonmhor
De'n Fhéinn Mhuilich,
Dream a thug buaidh anns gach bealach,
'S a b'fhearr fuireach.
- ✓ Tigidh Seumas nan Ruaig gu d' bhaile
Gach uair shirinn;
6925 Uaisle Innse Gall an coimhlion,
Mar adeirim.
- Tigidh gu lìonmhor gu d' bhaile
Le'n sluagh daoine:
Leat a bhì Alba air a h-àlach,
6930 'S an Fhraing bhraonach.
- Cìos as uaisle aig fearaibh Alban,
Feachd is loingear:
'S leatsa sin gu h-umhal tairis
'N tùs gach conais.

6935 Thig chugad cìos Thìre Conaill,
 A bhith bheo-chalma;
 Conn a rìs, bu chruaidh a chuibhreach,
 Le a shluagh meanmnach.

6940 An t-Athair cumhachdach do d' choimhead
 'S am Mac Fìrinn,
 'S an Spiorad Naomh dh'ion do nàire,
 A rìgh Loch Fìne.

Chomh-maith.
 Cha d' fhuaras do chomhaith dh'urrainn,
 'S ni mò dh'iarras:

6945 A rìgh nam fear as pailte cùram,
 'S leatsa thriallas.

Triallaidh.

NOTES.

Eilean na h-Oige is Eriskay, south of South Uist, where Father Allan Macdonald was priest, and where he is buried. In Gaelic legend the Other-world, in which there is neither death, nor age, nor decay, is called *Tìr na h-Oige*, the Land of Youth, and *Tìr nan Og*, the Land of the Young.

- 5 *Lom e dhuilleach*, bare as it is of leafage; supply *de*; compare 456. —
- 7 *air a luimead*, for all its bareness. —
- 10 Eriskay was the first part of Scotland on which Prince Charles Edward Stuart set foot. He landed on 23rd July, 1745, and left for Borròdale in Arisaig on 25th July.—*Lyon in Mourning*.
- 11 *An sàr-dhuine*: the "superman" was Domhnall mac Iain mhic Sheumais of Caisteal a' Chamais (Castle Camus) in Sleat, Skye, poet, warrior, and drover. He held Eriskay from Clanranald, and lived there in his early days. He was a noted enemy of the Macleods, against whom he took a leading part in the battles of the Coolin in Skye and of Carinish in North Uist. He was an old man in 1648.—*Clan Donald*, III., 40-45, 500-503.
- 12 *chuir gu'm fulang*: compare 1855.
- 13 *Iain Mùideartach*, John of Moidart, Chief of Clanranald, fought for Charles I. with Montrose at Inverlochy, 2nd February, 1645; see *R.G.*, 155. He died in Eriskay in 1670, and was buried in Howmore in South Uist. *
- 23 *Cf.* *Fiamh na maighdein air a' chaillich*,
Fiamh an duine òig air an t-sean duine.
 —M.C. 252.
- 39 *gach ama*, genitive of time. —

* ? Or is it Iain Mùideartach who fought the battle at Kilmolochy (Blair Home) in 1644

- 43 *luadhadh*: for an *Oran Luadhaidh*, see p. 54. One woman of the *bannal*, *pannal*, sings the *rann*, stanza, and all join in the *luinneag*, refrain.
- 56 *gabhail rann na Féinne*, singing one of the heroic ballads of the adventures of Fionn and his warriors, the Fiann. These ballads are collected by J. F. Campbell of Islay in *Leabhar na Féinne*.
- 57 *leam*, in my opinion, to my mind; a common idiom; compare 8, 57, 63, and *passim*.
- 58 Compare 2883.
- 75 *dhìth chulaidh* .i. de dhìth c., of a boat's needs.
- 80 *cuilidh Mhoire*, Mary's storehouse, a Roman Catholic "kenning" for the sea. A fishing bank in the Moray Firth is called *Cillein Helpak*, Helpak's treasury, the reference being to a witch.
8. 170? * 107 *ragach'* for *ragachadh*, act of tightening; the reference is to tightening of the fishing lines when fish are hooked.
- 111 *tional pobull ghòrag* .i. tional coimthionail de iasgaibh beaga gòrach.
- 114 *Hanna*, from Old Norse *höfn*, genitive *hafnar*, a harbour. When the meaning of the Norse name was forgotten, the place, being still a harbour, was called *caladh*, whence duplication of meaning, as in many other similar cases.
- 125 *bodaich throma*, sturdy, thick-set carles; cf. *gillean troma*.
- 126 *sgìos dhiubh*, unwearied.
- 140 Compare 57 n. ; 3051.
- 140 "ba lainn leis rochtain an muighe atconnaire," "fain was he to reach the plain he saw"—Stoke's *Edinburgh Dinnsenchas*, p. 75.
- 151 *gearradh bhoc*, compare 589.
- 160 For views as to the seals, see *R.G.*, 24, 25.
- * 172 217 In this poem the old classic syllabic metre, called *Snedbairdne*, is used as a stressed metre, and the poet, going by stress, does not observe the rules as

* 172 In *meachd Blath nighean nàta*?

to the number of syllables in each line. He does, however, observe the rule as to rhyme between the couplets, and usually, but not always, the rule as to the dissyllabic ending.

365 The sudden ending is a feature not uncommon in Gaelic poetry. Compare the ending of Duncan Macintyre's *Beinn Dobhrain*.

375 *àbhaist* is here one syllable—*à'ist*; so in line 1688. But in 505 it is two syllables and so elsewhere. Other words, e.g., *saoghal*, may be similarly reduced to suit the metre.

387 *Abhainn Bharnaidh*, Barney's River in Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

416 *toirt dhibh an speur*, "depriving you of the sky," shutting off the sky from your view. A witty Skyeman said of a massive woman, "thug i dhìom an Cuillionn." v/

461 *Cur sgonn*, arranging the logs for burning, a difficult and toilsome part of the settler's work.

513 Professor James Beattie, who is here lamented, was nephew of Professor James Beattie, author of the *Minstrel*, etc., who died on 18th August, 1803. Ewen MacLachlan's friend was Professor of Humanity and Natural History in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and died on 4th October, 1810.

540 *geurphaclaich brìgh*, "most witty in respect of substance," of wittiest pith. In this construction, which is common, the adjective does not qualify the noun: the noun is related to the adjective like the Greek and Latin accusative of respect. So "na fir mhóra bu mhór alladh" (1949), those great men who were great of fame; "bàs an fhir bu leanbail tuar," the death of him who was innocent of aspect (2736); "fìon as maith tuar," wine that is good of hue (D. Macintyre).

576 *foghlum dichill*, learning acquired by diligence.

613 *diùlannach ainis*, a poor man of ability.

h [But in O.Gr. the noun in this construction stood in the nom. case.

- 620 *na Ceòlraidhean*, the Muses. In his translation of Homer's *Iliad*, Ewen MacLachlan heads the Invocation of the Muses (*Il. II.*, 484), "Urnaigh na Ceolraidh," and begins—

" A Cheolraidhean binn an dàin
Tha an gorm lùchairt ard nan reul."

- 625 Compare 3497.
637 Compare 4340, 4806.

649 *Morair* The Ninety-second Regiment, or Gordon Highlanders, was raised in 1794, and its first Commander was George, Marquis of Huntly, *Moirear Hunndaidh*. In August, 1799, it embarked from Ramsgate for the Helder, as part of the expedition to Holland, and landed on 27th August. "No opposition was made to the landing, but the troops had scarcely formed on a ridge of sand hills, at a short distance from the beach, when the enemy made an attack, and persevered in it till five o'clock in the evening, when they retired after a hard contest. The 92nd, which formed part of Major-General Moore's brigade, was not engaged; but in the great action of the 2nd of October it had an active share, and displayed conduct so much to the satisfaction of General Moore, that, when he was made a Knight of the Bath, and obtained a grant of supporters for his armorial bearings, he took a soldier of the Gordon Highlanders, in full uniform, as one of these supporters, and a lion as the other." —*S. H.*

- 649 Alexander Mackinnon was born in Morar. He joined the 92nd Regiment, was wounded at Alexandria in 1801, and thereafter joined the 6th Royal Veteran Battalion.
- 653 *Eabarcrombaidh*, Sir Ralph Abercrombie (1734-1801), commanded the first division in the expedition to Holland in 1799.
- 653 *thug E. taobh na mara dhiùbh*; see 416 n.

675 *An Camshronach garg o'n Eireachd*: Allan Cameron of Erracht, who in 1793 raised the Cameron Highlanders; see 1061 *seqq.* and note. He was severely wounded in this engagement (707).

709-710 These lines are from the version now sung in Harris, as given by the Rev. Malcolm Maclean, Ferintosh. Turner's version has—

Gur sonraichte coltach an dearcag,
'San fheoil nach taisicheadh fiamh i.

721 John Stewart or Iain Allanach of Deeside, who fought at Fellinghausen in the summer of 1761, reported "the French are na bad at long range, but their patience is unco short" (Michie, *Deeside Tales*, p. 93).

761 *Is bochd gun sian orra*, Alas, that they did not bear a charm against lead. In the old times it was common to seek invulnerability by means of enchantments. In the evidence anent the murder of the Laird of Cawdor in 1592, the Deponer gives this token, "That it wes Auld Mackellar of Cruachan that lernit hir his charmis, and that the said McEllar lernit them at the pryoris of Icolnkill and siklyke that Macaurrie suld lerne to inshant Ardkinglass & his companie that nae wapin suld offend thame, the quhilk inshantment wes receivit be them all except Ardkinglass himself."—*H. P.*, I., p. 166.

777 Gaelic is rich in proverbial or gnomic literature, and the very oldest specimens of it take the form of instruction or exhortation, as here. These are (1) *Audacht* or *Tecosc Morainn*, the Bequest or Instruction of Morann, a noted judge of the first century; (2) *Briatharthcosc Conchulaind*, the Instructions of Cuchullin to his foster-son Lugaid; (3) *Senbriathra Fithail*, the Old Saws of Fithil, a judge of the third century; (4) *Tecosca Cormaic*, the Instructions of Cormac mac Airt, who was High-King of Ireland in the third century. Much later are (5) *Comhairlean Briain*, the Advices of

Brian, specimens of which are given in *R.C.*, II., 358. The first collection of Scottish Gaelic Proverbs was made by the Rev. Donald Mackintosh (1743-1808), and published in 1785, second edition 1819. In 1881, Alexander Nicolson published his well-known Collection of Gaelic Proverbs. The first edition of Duncan Lothian's *Seanfhocail agus Comhadan* was published at Edinburgh in 1797; the second in 1834; the third in 1844. See Todd Lecture XV. (R.I.A.); Nicolson's Gaelic Proverbs, Introduction and pp. 397 *seqq.*; Mackinnon's Catalogue of Gaelic MSS. pp. 183-193.

- 777 Duncan Lothian was born in Glen Lyon about 1730. He was for some time a miller at Coire Choingligh in Brae Lochaber. Thereafter he was engaged under the Commissioners for the Forfeited Estates as a wheelwright in Rannoch; he was at Kinloch Rannoch in 1767, the year before the death of Dugald Buchanan (*Forfeited Estates Papers*, Scottish Hist. Soc., p. 209). In 1782 he was acting as teacher at Kinloch Rannoch, "but he will not stay because he cannot make a living" (*ib.* 249). His latter years were spent in Glen Fincastle, where the site of his house is still known, in the hamlet of Baile Mhuilinn Beag, a little way below Baile an Eilich. He died about 1812. A daughter of his is still remembered by old people in Glen Fincastle. See further *Transactions of Inverness Gaelic Soc.*, Vol. 18, p. 340.

The Lothians of Glen Lyon are buried in the north-west corner of Cladh Chunna, a little way below Invervar in Glen Lyon. The late Mr. Alexander Campbell of Borland, Loch Tay, told me that they were superior people, intelligent, and capable. The last of them, Ealasaid Lothian, died at Invervar about 1912.

- 777 The sentiment of this quatrain is frequent in Gaelic poetry, e.g., *Biatach na Forais*, G. 44. It is crystallised with wit and humour in the Irish quatrain—

Is maith an duine ag a mbí muc :
do bhádar muca agam féin ;
is fearr an mhuc atá beó :
ní fhuil acht ceó 'san mhuic a ndé.

Compare 785. "Is binn gach glóir o'n duine beairteach," *McL.*; *Inv. G. Soc. Tr.*, 22, 179. See further Prof. T. F. O'Rahilly, *Dánfhocail*, pp. 5-9 (Talbot Press).

- 792 The reference is to behaviour in an ale-house or tavern.
- 801 *uisge balbh*: compare Balbhag, "the little dumb one," the name of the stream flowing from Balquhiddier into Loch Lubnaig; Sir W. Scott's Balvaig in the *Lady of the Lake*. Its opposite is Labharag.
- 803 Otherwise, "ruigidh each mall muileann."
- 805 "Ilka blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew."
- 829-834 *leis*, compare 57 n.
- 9 830-840 The reference is to winnowing corn on a knoll in the open air.
- 849-850 This saying is ascribed to Colum Cille.
- 897 Proverbs 1, 7.
- 904 i.e., he would seek to rob a blind man.
- 915 Ecclesiastes 7, 2.
- 923 Proverbs 13, 24.
- 927 Cf. Solomon on fools, *passim*.
- 931 Proverbs 15, 17.
- 933 Otherwise characterised as "gad im ghainimh,"^{*} putting a withy round sand.
- 939 Proverbs 16, 32.
- 943 "It is difficult to entangle a man in a snare."
- 948 The Scots equivalent is "fools are fain o' flittins."
- 949 Ecclesiastes, 9, 4.
- 959 *clàr*, usually a board, table, but here a wooden vessel; a *coggie*; see *Vocab.* John Lane Buchanan, describing the customs of the people of Harris, etc., says: "Potatoes and fish generally make up their first meal, and the whole family commonly eat out

* v. *Dánta*
Grádha
p. 43, l. 54

of one dish called the *clar*. This large dish is between three and four feet in length, and a foot and a half in breadth, made up of deal. They place the straw or grass on the bottom, and pour out the potatoes and fish above that stratum, which they generally collect carefully, with the fragments, for some favourite cow."—*Travels in the Western Hebrides*, 1793. (Potatoes were first introduced into the Hebrides by MacDonal'd of Clan Ranald in 1743.)

- 963 Compare 3453.
- 971 "It is high time to be making for the door."
- 975 Compare Isaac Watts on the sluggard: "As the door on its hinges, so he on his bed," etc.; based on Prov. 26, 14.
- 979 "Short accounts make long friends."
- 982 Compare, "Mar chlach a' ruith le gleann, feasgar fann fogharaidh."
- 983 *lag*: the *lag*, hollow, where man's journey ends is the grave.
- 997 Nicolson gives another version, attributed to John Morrison of Bragar, in Lewis, who lived during the latter half of the seventeenth century—
 Mo chomain-sa is comain a' mhaoir,
 Do mo thaobh-sa bhiodh e gann:
 Is maith leis comain a null,
 Ach cha mhaith leis comain a null 's a nall.
- 998 *comunn nam maor mu'n chlàr*: the maor, ground-officer, was apt to be overbearing; here he is represented as appropriating to himself the *clàr* which was used by the whole family in common.
- 1003 So the old Irish saying: trí fódain nach sechaindter . . . fót in ghene, fót in bháis, agus fót in adhnacuil—"three little sods that are not avoided: the sod of birth, the sod of death, and the sod of burial."—*Z.C.P.*, II., 137.

- 1005 The course of the boat is from Loch nam Madadh (Lochmaddy) southwards along the east coast of North Uist.
- 1015 *cunntas fearainn*, enumerating the places which were passed as they skirted the coast.
- 1024 *an liagh*, the blade, or feathered part, of an oar. The round part of the oar is *lunn*. MacCodrum, in *Oran do'n Teasaich*, says of his legs, when he was convalescent after the fever, "gur pailte liagh dhoibh na lunn," i.e., they are sharp and "feathered" rather than round.
- 1034 *air a calg*, literally "on her bristles"; the wind was westerly, and the poet was perched high up on the weather side watching the *deich laimhrigean* which they passed. He applies *calg* metaphorically to the topmost part of the *cliathach*, to which he was clinging. x?
- 1043 *Bha fear an sin*: the poet himself, who had only one hand, hence his nickname.
- 6/ 1045 *am muir*, here made masculine, though *muir* is feminine in Uist, and the poet was a Uistman. It is masculine in the nominative in certain districts, e.g., Lewis, Rona, and Durness. The reason of the variation is that the word was originally neuter; when the neuter gender ceased to be used, the old neuters had to become either mas. or fem., whence, in the case of some words, divergent treatment in different districts. So *muileann*, an old neuter, is regularly masculine, but in Lewis it is always feminine. —
- 1061 *Fear an Eireachd*, Allan Cameron of Erracht, about five miles N.E. of Banavie, Fort-William, eldest son of Donald Cameron of Erracht, was born about 1744. He was educated at St. Andrews, according to Alexander Mackenzie, but the St. Andrews authorities inform me that his name does not appear in any University record. As a young man, he fought a duel with Cameron of Murshiorlich, in which the latter was mortally wounded. In

Was in nom., fem. in gen. (?)

consequence, Allan Cameron went to America, joined the "Royal Highland Emigrant Corps," and, after some daring enterprises (1769), was taken prisoner, and confined for two and a half years in the jail of Philadelphia. He escaped thence, arrived in England in 1780, and married an English lady. As noted before, he raised the Camerons in 1793, and was their Colonel for fifteen years of service in Holland, Egypt, Denmark, Sweden, and the Peninsula. He was severely wounded in Holland, Egypt, and twice at Talavera, where he had three horses killed under him. After the Peninsular War he was knighted. He is introduced in Charles Lever's novel, "Charles O'Malley." General Sir Allan Cameron died on 9th March, 1828. His free-handed generosity (1157), to the poor especially, is attested by contemporary evidence, and is not yet forgotten in Lochaber. "On the 17th of August, 1793, letters of service were granted to Allan Cameron of Erracht, for the purpose of raising a corps of Highlanders. To regiments embodied in this manner, Government regularly allowed a bounty, but under no certain regulation. . . . But in this instance no bounty whatever was given, and the men were recruited at the sole expense of Mr. Cameron and his officers. . . . The corps was inspected at Stirling in February, 1794, and embodied under the number and denomination of the 79th or Cameron Highlanders. Mr. Cameron was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant." —*S.H.*, II., 208.

1162 *stoc*: compare 2252.

1205 The first modern Gaelic poet who wrote on the Seasons was Alexander Macdonald, and he was doubtless influenced by James Thomson (1700-1748), whose poem *Winter* appeared in 1726, *Summer* in 1727, and his *Spring* in 1728. After Alexander Macdonald, seasonal poems were produced by Duncan Macintyre, Rob Donn, Ewen MacLachlan, and

others; William Ross's is the shortest, and probably the best.

1285 *An Sraithneas Bàn*, the White Cockade, the Jacobite emblem, is here used as a "kenning" for Prince Charles Edward Stuart, born in 1720, died at Rome in 1788.

1299 *Cluain an domhain*, the deceitfulness of the world. In the first quatrain of his poem to Blàbheinn in Skye, William Ross has—

Cluain an domhain, truagh an dàl
Gur cobhartach do'n bhàs gach feoil.

Compare: Sluagh an domhain, truagh an dàl.—*Rel. Celt.*, I., 96.

1317 Compare 3861 and note.

1339 *an reul*: the star which has set is Prince Charles.

1349 *An Gille Dubh Ciardhubh*: the author, or more probably authoress, of this gem of Gaelic love poetry was apparently unknown to Ranald Macdonald, who included it in his Collection published in 1776.

1413 The title in Gillies's Collection, p. 136, is: "Oran le fear Chrannard an Gleann-ilea do thigh Piteghabhann, do mhnaoi do mhuintir Mharr a thug se am fuadach oi'ch' a cluiche." The title and the poem are taken from the MacLagan MSS. in Glasgow University Library. Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair states: "James Shaw was laird of Crathinard in Glenisla, Forfarshire. He fell in love with Ann MacHardy, a niece of the Earl of Mar, and heiress of Crathie in Aberdeenshire. He ran off with her and married her."—*G.B.*, II., 68. These statements appear to have been taken from a paper by Charles Ferguson, in *Inv. G. Soc. Trans.* xii. 60.

Crathienard is at Crathie on Deeside, not in Glen Isla. Duncan Shaw of Crathienard removed in 1710 from Deeside to Crandart, where he died in 1726. His eldest son, James Shaw of Crathienard and Daldownie (in Glengairn), was a noted

Jacobite. He was married first to a daughter of John Young of Birkhill or Birkhall; second, to a daughter of Farquhar of Auchterfoull in Coull parish; and third, to Margaret, daughter of Donald Farquharson of Micras. Thus the statement that he married Ann MacHardy is incorrect. James Shaw died at Inverey, Braemar, in 1766 or 1768, and was buried in the Church of Crathie.

The Shaws were followed at Crandart in Glen Isla by a family of the name of Robertson, and it is not improbable that they may have been of the Robertsons of Pettagowan, near Struan, in Atholl. This Robertson was said to be a particularly strong and handsome man. He took part in the Forty-five, and is said to have supported the Prince when he was tired on the march south from Edinburgh. Further research might show what his wife's name was.

Though the ascription to James Shaw has been allowed to stand in the text, it is clear from the above that his authorship of the poem is very doubtful. For the above information I am indebted to Mr. M. S. Shaw, W.S., Edinburgh.

- 1444 *chòir for fo chòir (=fo chomhair).* 79 v. *Gallia*, i, 349
- 1459 *Eilginn Muireibh*: Elgin of Moray, as distinguished from Glen Elg in Inverness-shire (*Eilginneach*, a Glen Elg man). "Elgin Moray" was formerly used in northern English.
- 1461 For thy sake (*ort*) I would rank lightly all that I have mentioned, ere I would part with that prize, *i.e.*, the maiden. "Dogniat ní airiut," "they do somewhat for your sake," said the King of Alba to Lughaidh MacCon when Lughaidh caused his followers to swallow raw mice.—*Sil. Gad.*, p. 313.
- 1463 This poem was composed when Duncan Macintyre was living at Dalness, at the head of Glen Etive, and probably not very long after his marriage. It is included in the first edition of 1768. There are many touches of humour in it; it is an *òran luadhaidh*, waulking song. The couplets have end-rhyme on *a* all through.

- 1485 April, when the lambs begin to arrive.
- 1492 *MacCailein*, the patronymic by which the Duke of Argyll, Chief of the Campbells, is known in Gaelic. In the older poetry, *Mac Mhic Cailein* is also found. Sir Walter Scott, with his usual carelessness where Gaelic is concerned, styles the Duke "Mac Callum More." Compare Macintyre's *Oran d'a Chèile*, 119—
- Gad chumail am pris an Rìgh 's MacCailein.
- 1548 *nach téid mi*, etc., of whose kindness I will not make trial; *freasdal*, act of waiting on.
- 1552 *nighean a' Bharain*, the poet's wife.
- 1583 *Mur tig e*: *e* is used with forward reference, and immediately explained by *tàillear*. Gaelic is fond of such usages.
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- 1621 The first three and the fifth octaves (except 1660) are in the form of *Snedbairdne*: $2(8^2 + 4^2)^{2+4}$, like Dr. Blair's poem on Niagara, p. 9. Here, however, the end-rhyme of the couplets is on *a* throughout. The structure of the rest of the poem is *Rannaigheachd bheag mhór* or *Carn-dechnaid*, scheme, $2(8^2 + 8^2)^{2+4}$, like *Blàr na h-Olaind*, p. 25, and Macintyre's first poem, *Blàr na h-Eaglaise Brice*.
- 1645 *An saor Sléiteach*: the traditional ancestor of the Macintyres, *Clann Mhic an t-Saoir*, who, from the incident recorded in the text, was called *Saor na h-Ordaig*. See *D.M.*, 505.
- 1652 *Coll Ceudchathach Spainnteach*: *Conn Ceudchathach*, *Conn* of the Hundred Battles, was High-King of Ireland, according to the Annals, from 123 to 157 A.D. He was father of Art and grandfather of Cormac. He is here confused with *Coll Uais*, one of the three Collas, who flourished in the first half of the fourth century, and from whom the House of Somerled—the Macdonalds and the Macdougals—claim descent. The epithet

Spainnteach refers to the ancient tradition that the Gael were descended from Mílidh Easpáine, Mil of Spain, whose two sons, Eber Finn and Eremon, took and divided Ireland between them, except Ulster, which they gave to their nephew Eber. Mílidh was descended from Gáidheal Glas, the eponymus of the Gael; and was married to Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, King of Egypt, whence the term Scot. Hence Gael, Milesians, and Scots all denote one and the same people, namely, the ruling race who occupied part of Ireland about (say) B.C. 400, and gradually became masters of the whole island. Some of the rulers of Gaelic Scotland were of the same stock. These are historic facts, whatever may be the ultimate value of the traditions as to origin.

1653 An adequate description of the Macintyre Arms; the motto is *Per Ardua: Troimh Chruadal*.

1671 *lionmhor an taic*: numerous is their support, such of them as still live. For *suas*, "above ground," compare line 4582: *cha robh eascaraid suas eadar Arcaibh is Tuaid*. ✕

1675 *Seumas*: James Macintyre, 1727-1797, Chief of the Clan, a scholar and a poet. "When Duncan Bàn visited Glencoe, he was shown the old seal bearing the arms of his clan."—*D.M.*, 312. Hence the poem.

1677 *Coire a' Cheathaich*, at the head of Gleann Lòcha, not quite a mile beyond Bad a' Mhaidhm. It looks eastwards, is about two and a half miles long, and rises from about 800 feet to over 2500 feet. There is another Coire a' Cheathaich about two miles lower down, on the south side of the river, opposite Bad Odhar. An older name for the former appears to have been An Coire Altruim, "Corry Altrum," on an official map of 1735/6. On this map, lent me by the Rev. W. A. Gillies, Kenmore, the entrance from the N.W. of the corrie is "Passage to and from the Nursery."

1680 's a' *Bhràighe*, the upper part of Gleann Lòcha. *Bràighe* is Englished Brae, e.g., Brae-Moray. "Am Bràighe" *par excellence* is Bràighe Loch-abar, Brae-Lochaber; e.g., in *I.G.* 155, l. 7, *fir an bhràghad* means "the men of Brae-Lochaber."

1690 *Mac Eoghainn*: his Christian name, as appears from 1797, was Alasdair. He had been a sort of "maor-chearc" (1713) either at the Earl of Breadalbane's chief mansion, Bealach (Taymouth), or, more probably, at Fionnlairg, near Killin, where he took to do with the management of the kitchen (1721). He was no sportsman.

1760 *sios as an rùsg* (they are withered), within the bark. Compare: chunnaic e aisling as a chadal, he saw a vision in his sleep; bha e ag obair as a léinidh, he was working in his shirt sleeves, or with coat and vest off; an déidh a fhaobhachadh as a sheasamh (l. 6365), after despoiling him where he stood. The idiom is old: ro-gell Colum Cille dósom ná mairfide é as a chocholl, Colum Cille had promised him that he would not be slain while he wore his (Colum Cille's) cowl; literally, from within his cowl (*Silva Gadelica*, p. 378). In such idiomatic expressions the preposition *as* indicates the position or situation where an action takes place. A still older example is: am essamin-se precepte as mo chuimriug, I am fearless of teaching out of my bond (i.e., though I am a prisoner).—*Würzburg Glosses*, 23 b 7 (c. A.D. 700).

1805 *Sloehd Phàraig*: Patrick, according to tradition, was
 a son of Dūncan, eldest son of Sir John Campbell of Glenorchy (1635-1716), who became Viscount of Breadalbane. "Patrick, the darling of the popular imagination, had, it is said, a seat near Coire-chruiteir, where he sat directing the chase. . . . His seat was held in great veneration, and used to be visited by ardent sportsmen that they might have the honour to sit on Big Patrick's seat. *Suidheachan Pheadair Mhóir* of the O.S.

as in text

? Seat

^ i
 a hand Ormslie
 dis inherited by
 his father)

maps, and *Clach Phara Mhóir* of current tradition, coincide, and point to a big stone about four-score paces S. of Auch River, and at no great distance E. of the Railway Viaduct."—*D.B.*, 489.

1805 The poet expresses the old belief that prosperity attended the rule of a righteous and legitimate lord. So in Homer's *Odyssey*: "the fame of a blameless king, one that fears the gods, and reigns among men mighty and maintaining right; and the black earth bears wheat and barley, and the trees are laden with fruit, and the sheep bring forth and fail not, and the sea gives store of fish . . . and the people prosper under him"; contrast 3861.

1808 *An tàcharan*: thought to refer to Lord Glenorchy (cf. *D.B.*, 489); but that Duncan Macintyre should refer thus to one of the Breadalbane family, to whom, moreover, he composed a most flattering panegyric, is not likely. The reference is doubtless to Alasdair Mac Eoghainn.

1821 The Act proscribing the Gaelic dress was repealed in 1782. It was rigidly enforced between 1746 and 1756. The people were made to swear a revolting oath: "I, A. B., do swear, and as I shall answer to God at the great day of judgment, I have not, nor shall have in my possession any gun, sword, pistol, or arm whatever, and never use tartan, plaid, or any part of the Highland garb; and if I do so, may I be cursed in my undertakings, family, and property, may I never see my wife and children, father, mother, or relations, may I be killed in battle as a coward, and lie without Christian burial in a strange land, far from the graves of my forefathers and my kindred; may all this come across me if I break my oath."—*Mitch.*, p. 663.

The prohibition naturally roused bitter feeling among the clans, both Jacobite and Hanoverian, and many poems were composed on the subject,

- e.g., Alexander Macdonald, *Am Breacan Uallach*; Macpherson of Strathmashie, *Oran na Brigis Lachduinn*—Turner, 330; *Oran eadar an sealgar 's am fiadh*—Turner, 332; Rob Donn, *Oran nan Casagan Dubha*; Duncan Macintyre, *Oran do'n Bhriogais*, and *Oran do'n Eideadh Ghàidhealach*.
- 1835 *deich slatan singillte*, eight to ten yards of single width (one yard wide), or four to six of double width (two yards wide), were required for the belted plaid. See 3002 n.
- 1847 *breacain air am féile*: compare fo bhreacan am féile; *T.* 172; also *ib.* p. 280; is math thig breacan am féile os cionn do shléiste fo d' chòta; Robert Stewart's *Orain Ghaelach* (1802), p. 138; is mithich dhomusa a bhi 'g éirigh 's a bhi 'g éileadh a' bhreacain-s' mu'n ghlùn, *G.* p. 59; "Breacan am féile" means "tartan plaid folded"—to form a kilt; in the last example *éileadh* is clearly a verbal noun equivalent to *féile (adh)*, though without *f* initial.
- 1848 *nach éisd*, etc., that they will not listen to the spark; i.e., they will go off at once. *
- X 1858 *lannan Spàinnteach*: Spanish blades, and those made by Andrea Ferrara, an Italian, were much prized by the Gaelic warriors. The blades often bore two, or three, flutings, *claisean*, and the *lann trìchlaiseach* was valued most. But there was a considerable home manufacture of swords, and the names of certain families of swordsmiths, e.g., the Macnabs of Barrachastulan, Dalmally, are still handed down in tradition.
- 1864 *fo d' dhealbh bhrataich*, under thy figured banner.
- 1880 *a luaidheas an clò Catach*: a play on the double meaning of *luaidh*, to waulk cloth, and *luaidhe*, lead. So Alexander Macdonald, before MacCodrum, in his *Oran Luadhaidh no Fùcaidh*—
- Cuimhnich thoir leat bannal ghruagach
A luaidheas an clò ruadh gu daingean.
Teann tìugh daingean fìghte luaidhte
Daite ruadh, air thuar na fala.

- 1881 *a' mhuc*: compare 2881; the Hanoverian dynasty are termed German swine, e.g., Alexander Macdonald, p. 107 (1874 edn.)—

O, an cullach sin rìgh Deòrsa
Mac na cràine Gearmailtich.

- 1883 *Domhnall mac Fhionnlaigh*: who he was is not known for certain. It appears from a verse of MacCodrum's poem, *A' Chomhstri cadar Domhnall Friseal agus Domhnall Bàideanach*, alien farmers in Uist, that one of these was *mac Fhionnlaigh*. The verse appears thus in *McL.*, 68—

Mac Fhionnlaigh a bha ealanta
Tha dà iarruin deug is teallach aig,
Iad uile diolta garaidh* aig,
Am fear a bheir e tarag dhiubh,
Chuid eile dhiubh cha bhean e dhoibh.

- 1883 Readings of the MacCodrum MS. (MacLagan Collection) are given in *Trans.*, *Inverness Gael. Soc.*, vol. 26, 135.
- 1900 *air aon dòigh*: *McL.* has *air Poet.*
- 1930 *aon duine*: so *McL.*; *fhine*, *U.B.*; *chinne*, *S.O.*
- 1947 *Mac Dhomhnaill*: Sir James Macdonald of Sleat (1741-1766), a highly accomplished and much loved gentleman. John MacCodrum was his bard; see *R.G.*, 221.
- 1947 *Mac Mhic-Ailein*: the patronymic of the Chief of Clanranald. The clan name is from the founder of the family, Ragnall (Ranald, Reginald), son of John Lord of the Isles; died 1386. His son and successor was Allan, whence the style of the Chief.
- 1949 *mhóra*: so *McL.*; *chródha*, *U.B.* and *S.O.*
- 1950 *Alasdair*: Alasdair MacColla.
- 1955 *abhainn Lòcha*: the reference is to the battle of Inverlochy, 1645; see *R.G.*, 155. The earlier battle of Inverlochy was fought in A.D. 1431, when Domhnall Ballach of Islay routed the royal army under the Earls of Marr and Caithness; see *Rosg Gàidhlig*, p. 99.

* Ir. *gairthe*, flushed, red-hot.

- 1962 *Mórar*: Moran, *McL.*; similarly *Tigherna Mhóiróin*, Red Book of Clanranald, p. 267; *R.C.*, II., 214; Morron, *Adv. Lib. MS.*, LII., 34a. There is no doubt whatever that the correct form is *Mórar* (= *Mórdhobhar*, *Celt. Rev.*, vii. 363).
- 1966 *sròlta*: so *McL.*; *sròile*, *U.B.* and *S.O.*
- 1967 *Mac Iain*, the patronymic of the Chief of the Macdonalds of Glencoe.
- 1980 Compare 5129 *seqq.*
- 1982 *urra*: so *McL.*; *curaidh*, *U.B.* and *S.O.*
- 1986 *Mac Uibhilin*: the chief of the MacWheelans or MacQuhillans of the Route in Antrim. A poem addressed to Angus Macdonald of Dùn Naomhaig in Islay (*An Deo Gréine*, Dec., 1923) states—
- Ruguis in Rút le ruaig én-laoi
d'fhuil Uibhilin ger b'fhuil ríogh.
G. and *U.B.* have *mac Cuibhilein*.
- 1987 *Cf.* l. 5133. A poem quoted in *Trans.*, *Inverness Field Club*, vol. 7, p. 306, has—
- Domhnall Ballach nan Garbh Chrìoch,
Rinn Tigh nan Teud aig leth Alba 'na chrich,
Tigh nan Teud is about two miles north of
Pitlochry, on the east side of the road just below
Bridge of Garry The ancient tale of Deirdre and
the Sons of Uisneach, says of Naoise: gur cosain
nert a láime féin treab ar leth Alpan dó, that the
might of his own hand won him half Alba and a
stead over—*Celt. Rev.*, vol. 1, 14. A poem ascribed
to Deirdre has—
- Baile agus leth Alban féin
do bhí agam, ard an céim.
—*Rel. Celt.* i. 151.
- 2001 *Barraich*, the Dunbars; *McL.* (*Inv. G. Soc. Tr.*, 22, 191), in a poem to a gentleman of the Munroes, has—
- Tha thu Charabh nam Barrach
Da'm bu dachas bhi'm Farrais.
"The Highlanders do not use the word Dunbar,

but *Barridh*;" Lachlan Shaw, *Province of Moray* (1775). *Barridh* is for *Barraigh*, the older form of *Barraich*. The Dunbars are again put with the Munros and Rosses (or Roses) at line 4052; in the same poem the Barra men are Niallaich (line 4078).

- 2002 *Tàilich, McL.*, Kintail men; *U.B.* and *S.O.* have *Sàilich*, but the other accords with usage; e.g., an Taoitear Tàileach, the Tutor of Kintail.
- 2016 *Clann Reubhair*, the MacDonalds of Dalness in Glen Etive.
- 2017 *fir na h-Iùbhraich*, the men of the Yew-wood, i.e., Tomnahurich, Inverness, which, according to legend, is a fairy haunt. With them, in the centre of the hill, is Thomas of Ercildoune, or Thomas the Rhymer.—*S.M.L.*, 147. Compare 3442, 4021. **7**
A version of Alexander Macdonald's poem, *An Airc* (*Celt. Rev.*, iv. 297) begins—

Adhra mhialach nan cat,
Air dhealbh nathrach 's a grund fuar,
'Nuair thig Tòmas le chuid each
Bidh là nan creach mu d' bhruaich.

Adhra is the Aray river, Inveraray. A poem from the same MS., printed in *Celt. Rev.* v. 301, has—

'S i so an aon bhliadhna chòrr
Tha Tòmas ag innseadh gu beachd,
Gu faigh sinn coinne gu leoir:
Biomaid beò an dòchas rag.

In a poem on Sheriffmuir, Silis nighean Mhic Raghnaill says (*T.*, 303)—

Tha Tòmas ag innse ann a fhàistinn
Gur Clanna Gàidheal a bhuidhneas buaidh:
Bidh fallas fola air gach mala
Cur a' chatha thall ud aig Cluaidh;
Ni Sasunn strìochdadh ge mór an inntleachd,
Dh'iarraidh sìth air an Rìgh tha uainn.

It is doubtless to this prophecy she refers in 3442. See further J. Gregorson Campbell's *Superstitions of the Scottish Highlands*, p. 271; also Blind

Harry's *Wallace*. The Goodman of Inbhir-chadain, in Rannoch, says—

Chuala mi a bhith leughadh,
 Bharr air *Reumair*, iomadh fàidh,
 Gu bheil curaidhnean aig Seumas
 Ni treubhantas an déidh bhith marbh.

—*T.* 282; see also *T.* 80.

- 2058 *Bhi cuidhte agus i*, to be rid of it, to cease to think of it—a curious idiom. Is math leam bhith cuidht' as, I am glad to be quit of it.
- 2093 *bu domhain*, etc., literally, they were deep in respect of measure of silver cups; i.e., they drank deeply. The usage of *air* is as in "chan fhaca mi an samhail air olcas"; Genesis 41, 19.
- 2115 *dòrn air mholadh*: compare, "chaidh dòrn air thapadh, dòrn air ghleusadh, dòrn air spionnadh ann."—*R.G.*, 88; see dorn in Voc.
- 2132 *gum bu phrosbaig*, etc., that your sight served us for a telescope—so keen-sighted was Angus Mackay.
- 2191 *dhuinn a b' àbhaist*, etc.; the reference is to a harmless custom once common in the North and the Isles—a sort of rustic serenade.
- 2194 *a luaths*, the quickness of it, i.e., of my leaving that district.
- 2195 *Iain MacEachainn*: John Mackay, tacksman of Musal, the poet's employer for a considerable period, and his friend and benefactor.
- In several cases, to appreciate the rhyme, we must allow for dialectic pronunciation. In 2220 *ceudan* rhymes with *riatach* of 2219; the pronunciation of *ceud* as *ciad* is general all over the Highlands. In 2255 *aon neach*, pron. *ùn neach*, rhymes with *ùmaidhean* 2256. *Uisgeach* 2265: *shliochd* 2266; *aosda* 2200; *chì* 2202; 2275 *mheas* (= *mhios*): *ghibht* 2276.
- 2210 *fearann a shaor e*, land he reclaimed, or, land he freed from debt.

8
 other.
 And is
 breeding
 !?

- 2214 *na bhios aca*, etc., their debts to each other. *Tha tasdan agam ort*, you owe me a shilling; *ìoc na bheil agam ort*, pay me what thou owest me; Matthew 18, 28.
- 2273 *dearg rùisgte* must be pronounced *deargruist'*.
- 2317 *shòlas*, i.e., *de shòlas*.
- 2342 *a beul foipe sìos*: in the posture of death; the idiom is common in older Gaelic; hence the imprecation "beul sìos ort!"
- 2346 *os ar cinn* goes with *euir*.
- 2353 *gaoth an iar*, a westward wind, a wind blowing west; cf. 5848. At Culloden, the Prince's army faced east. There is more contemporary evidence of a heavy storm of wind and hail from the east, blowing on the backs of the English troops; Dr. Mitchell is wrong in stating (p. 637) that the showers "were driven by a strong north-west wind." Colonel John Roy Stewart lays much stress on the disadvantage of the weather; cf. 2399, 2478.
- 2389 *Moirear Deòrsa*: Lord George Murray, who was, unjustly, suspected of betraying the Prince's cause. He is the Achan of 2488.
- 2419 *tha ar cinn fo'n ehoille*, literally, our heads are under the wood, i.e., we are outlaws. Similarly in English the banished man goes to "the greenwood." The plural *cinn* accords with the usage of the Gaelic Bible; but compare "nis togaidh na Gàidheil an ceann" (*S.O.* 320b), which is the present usage of good speakers. To them the use of *cinn* would suggest that each man had more than one head.
- 2425 *Mar chomhachaig*: the reference is to the Comhachag of Strone; p. 249.
- 2451 *Clann Mhuirich*: the Macphersons, who were too late for the battle.
- 2454 *Clann Domhnail*: Sir Alexander Macdonald of Sleat refused to join Prince Charles, and accepted a commission in King George's service.

- 2468 *Clann Chatain*: the Mackintoshes, whose chief was Royalist, though Lady Mackintosh was a keen Jacobite.
- 2469-2472 The three mentioned here, Donald from Dùn Crombaidh, the generous Alasdair, and the brave Robert, were evidently of Clann Chatain, among whom Colonel John Roy Stewart lived. *Alasdair Ruadh* was Alexander MacGillivray of Dunmarglass, head of MacGillivrays, and Lieut.-Colonel of Clann Chatain at Culloden. He was an exceptionally handsome man, and a most gallant soldier. *Raibeart an àigh* was Captain Robert MacGillivray, also a very brave man, who is stated to have been in Dalziel of Petty. According to one account, he killed seven redcoats with the tram of a peat-cart. *Domhnall donn* was probably MacGillivray of *Dul Chrombaidh*, Dalcrombie on Loch Ruthven, in Strathnairn; no place called Dùn Chrombaidh is known to me. (*Lyon in Mourning; Antiq. Notes*, 2nd Ser., 95, 379.)
- 2471 The epithet *na féile*, "of generosity," has been misunderstood as "of the markets" — Fraser-Mackintosh, *Antiquarian Notes*, p. 379. "Big John (!) MacGillivray of the Markets."—H. V. Morton, *In Search of Scotland*, p. 177.
- 2477 A reminiscence of the old Gaelic law of payment for bloodshed in terms of cattle.
- 2486 *eireachdas lann*, the fine play of blades.
- 2488 *Achan 's a' champ*, see 2389 n.
- 2496 The Wheel of Fortune is frequently alluded to by Chaucer; mentioned also by Blind Harry.
- 2500 *mar chraoibh*: other examples of *mar*, like, with dative fem., are: *mar chomhachaig*, line 2425; *mar earbaig*, 3027; *mar chraoibh*, Psalm 1, 3 (prose and metre); *mar chraoibh*, Rob Donn, p. 129 (1871 ed.). But, *mar a' ghrian*, Judges 5, 31; Matthew 13, 43; Rev. 1, 16, etc.; *mar a' ghaoth*, Isaiah 64, 6. The dative after *mar* is still regular in Irish, but not in Scottish Gaelic.

* but mar in function = OIr. mar whol
governed acc.

- 2514 This poem is addressed to Donald Cameron of Lochiel, celebrated for his share in the rising of 1745, and known as "the Gentle Lochiel." He is called Domhnall Og, 2530, though a man of middle age, because his father, John Cameron, was still alive. His grandfather, 2572, was the famous Sir Eoghan Cameron. After Culloden, Lochiel lived for about two months in Lochaber, and thereafter moved to the hut on Ben Alder, where he had the company of Macpherson of Cluny, and was visited by the Prince. He left Scotland along with the Prince, and died on 26th October, 1748, at Borgue, of inflammation in the head. See *Hist. Cam.*

The poem was evidently composed soon after Culloden, when, on 8th May, 1746, at Murlagan in Lochaber, certain of the chiefs entered into a bond for mutual defence, contemplating another rising.

- 2540 *Mànus Mac Cairbre*: I have no information about this ancestor.
- 2555 *Marcus na h-Einne*: the Marquis of Huntly and Earl of Enzie. The Enzie is a village, parish, and district of Banffshire.
- 2570 *Sliabh a' Chlamhain*, Gledsmuir; in English usually the battle of Prestonpans. Chambers says: "The victory began, as the battle had done, among the Camerons." Lochiel and his men also did great service at the battle of Falkirk—*Là na h-Eaglaise Brice* 2578—where General Hawley was defeated.
- 2602 The opening verses are influenced by the first question of the Shorter Catechism. The poet appears to have been familiar with the address to Edward Lhuyd (line 4178), and with another poem to Lhuyd composed by Robert Campbell.
- 2606 "To lay bare our minds, and the purpose of our hearts earnestly to make good that in which we are lacking, by means of our action and our conduct." *Cuir sùrd ort, bestir yourself. Tha*

- . . . sùrd air armaibh comhraig, there is brisk preparing of weapons of war.—*A.M.*, p. 36.
- 2610 Hosea 14, 2. *A. M.*'s Glossary to the 1st ed. (1751) has: "Laoigh-bheoil, the calves of his mouth."
- 2612 Compare the first question of the Shorter Catechism.
- 2628 *an sliochd sin Adhaimh*: a common idiom in older Gaelic, e.g., an leabhar Psalm so Dhaibhidh; *R.G.*, p. 142; also 2302 above.
- 2637 Compare *D.M.*, 314, 22.
- 2646 A note in *McL.*, 122, states that "the proceedings before the Parliament in Ardchattan when Macdougall was forfeited were in Gaelic" (reign of Robert Bruce).
- 2650 Malcolm Canmore, i.e., Ceannmhór, "big-headed" (1057-1093). The *Chronicon Rhythmicum* has—
Malcolm Kenremor annos per ter deca septem
Et menses octo.
"Malcolm Ceannreamhar reigned thirty-seven years and eight months"—(Skene, *Chron. P.S.*, p. 336). Here *reamhar*, which now means with us "fat," has the notion of "big and rounded"; *ceannreamhar* has much the same meaning as *ceannmhór*.
- 2658 Compare *D.M.*, 314, 16; also 330, 9.
- 2672 *òrdag*, etc.—in token of submission; compare Rob Donn, p. 322 (1871 edn.)—
|| Bheir mi thairis an dorn spòrs ud,
|| Seall tu, m' òrdag fo do chrios.
- 2706 *Chan fheum i iusad*: Gaelic has borrowed (1) from Latin, especially during the time of the Celtic Church; (2) from Norse; (3) from Anglo-Saxon, and later English.
- 2729 *Scota is Gaidheal glas*: see 1652 n.
- 2730 *a réir Mhic Comb*: David Malcolm, minister of Duddingston, 1705-1743. He was a well-known antiquarian, and proposed to publish a Gaelic dictionary, which, however, went no further than a prospectus and a few specimen pages.—*Poems of Alexander MacDonald*, p. 8 (Inverness, 1924).

- 2734 This elegant little poem may be compared with Catullus' poem to the Sparrow, and may have been inspired by it.
- 2736 *leanbail tuar*: see note on 540.
- 2740 *d'am beus*: whose proper due is, etc.—an old meaning of *beus*.
- 2742 *is tu as truagh leinn*: in English, "thy death we deem the most pitiful."
- 2746 *Naoi*: the older Gaelic for Noah.
- 2752 *Dùghall*, i.e., *dubhghall*, usually means a Norseman; here a raven, from the raven emblems of the Norsemen.
- 2786 The MacCrimmons, famed for their surpassing skill in pipe music, were pipers to Macleod of Harris and Dunvegan. Their College was at Borerraig. The last of the MacCrimmon pipers was Lieut. MacCrimmon, who had a farm in Glenelg in the first quarter of the 19th century.

Of the many poems in praise of the bagpipes, some of the best are by Gille-easpuig na Ceapaich (Archibald Macdonald of Keppoch), who died in 1682; Iain mac Ailein, a Maclean of Mull, whose fame reached Dr. Johnson on his Tour in 1773; and Duncan Macintyre. It was dispraised by Niall MacMhuirich and by Lachlan Maclean (*R.C.*, II., 340; *Adv. Lib.*, *MS.*, LXV., p. 7).

- 2806 *ceart* is correctness; *blas* is fine tone.
- 2810 Compare Psalm 19, 4-5.
- 2810 "When the sun puts on his full array—a military expression; see line 6567; 3306 n.
- 2830 Compare 1858 n., 3019.
- 2870 *ceòl agus caismeachd*: compare *D.M.*, 328—

'S e an dà chuid i, ceòl is caismeachd,
Is cridheil air astar 's an tàmh i.
Gille-easbuig na Ceapaich begins—
Is maing do dhì-mhol ceòl is caismeachd
Brosnadh slòigh gu gaisgeachd threun.

—*G.B.*, I., 94.

Cf. Rel. Celt., II., 338.

- 2967 The relation of the bagpipe to the performer is often expressed as *céile, leannan*.
- 2991 *an céile bh'aig Deòrsa*: see 1881 n. =
- 3026 While the ship in which Prince Charles had crossed from Eriskay lay in Loch nan Uamh, young Clanranald and some others came on board. One of these relates a conversation which he had with the Prince, before he knew him for certain. "He asked me if I was not cold in that habite (viz., the Highland garb). I answered, I was so habituated to it that I should rather be so if I was to change my dress for any other. At this he laughed heartily, and next enquired how I lay with it at night, which I explained to him; he said that by wrapping myself up so closs in my plaid I would be unprepared for any sudden defence in the case of a surprise. I answered, that in such times of danger, or during a war, we had a different method of using the plaid, that with one spring I could start to my feet with drawn sword and cock'd pistol in my hand, without being in the least incumber'd with my bed-cloaths."—C. Sandford Terry, *The Rising of the Forty-five*, 30. The man who conversed so with the Prince was probably our poet. 87
certainly?
- 3039 *dam' choireadh: coireadh* (1st edn.) rhymes with *coill' thu* 3038; later editions have *choibhreadh*; see *Voc*.
- 3043 *air a breacadh*: compare 3999; 'is feàirde brà a breacadh', "a quern is the better for being roughened."
- 3051 Compare 140
- 3077 *am fear ud*: usually taken to refer to Prince Charles, but this is difficult, in view of the preceding context. The real meaning seems to be "till we cease to be men." "Am fear ud" often means the Devil, e.g., "am fear ud calg tha oirr' de mhuing," the devil a bristle has she upon her of mane.—*Rob Donn*. "A mhic an fhir ud!" is common.

- 3083 *roimh an achda*: see note on l. 1821.
- 3089 *rìoghail*, loyal to the King; royalist.
- 3101 *am feòladair*: the Butcher was William Duke of Cumberland, whose atrocities and brutalities after Culloden earned him that title.
- 3102 This clever and amusing parody of the heroic ballad is of some historic importance in connection with the "Ossianic" controversy. One of the arguments against the authenticity of Macpherson's "Ossianic" poems was that in them the two great cycles of heroic tales are mixed up, so that Cuchullin of the *Craobhruadh* cycle appears alongside of Fionn (Macpherson's Fingal), who lived 250 years later. Here we find this very confusion before Macpherson's time. It does not, however, occur in the older literature.
- 3103 *clannaibh Baoisgne*: Fionn belonged to Clann Baoisgne, and his chief seat was in Almu, Almhu, now the Hill of Allen, in Leinster. Goll was the leading warrior of the Clann Morna of Connacht, and was often in opposition to Fionn. See *Duanairè Finn*, Ir. Text Soc.
- 3118 *ad theach*, i.e., presumably, Cuchullin's mansion of Dùn Dealgan, now Dundalk.
- 3120 *fion 'g a leigeadh*: wine being broached and poured out; so in l. 6374. A' leigeil mairt, milking a cow.—A. M.
- 3132 The amusing anachronisms here and further on—tobacco, French brandy, velvet breeches—are doubtless intentional.
- 3155 *Bricin* is probably a reminiscence of Bricriu "of the poisoned tongue," a mischief-making bard of the *Craobhruadh* or Cuchullin sagas. Brian Bóroimhe, King of Ireland, was killed at the battle of Clontarf, 1014.
- 3157 *cuid ar croinn*: "the share of our lot," our proper share.

- 3158 *Conan*, of the Clann Morna, is often represented as an impetuous brawler, as well as a good warrior.
- 3182 *mo luchd-cinnidh*, i.e., the MacDiarmids, who lived in Glen Lochay, near Killin, Perthshire. Compare *Inv. G. S. Tr.*, 26, 156.
- 3201 *Diuc o Bearrag*: the Duke of Berwick, the natural son of James II., and half-brother to the Chevalier de St. George, whose cause he supported for a time. He was a famous general, and was killed in 1734, while besieging Philipsburg on the Rhine. *Eanruig* is suggested, with probability, to be Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroke, a statesman who for a time favoured the Jacobite cause, but cooled latterly owing to a quarrel with the Chevalier, otherwise James III.
- 3206 The title is given as "Coire an Easain" in *S.O.*; but both *E.* and *G.* (from *McL.*) have "Coire an Easa." The place is at the head of Glen More in Sutherland. The Alltan Riabhach and Bealach na Féithe are still known. The date of the poem is perhaps about 1700.
- 3205 *fàgail na tìre*, i.e., leaving Dùthaich Mhic Aoidh, the Reay Country, and going to his home in Gairloch.
- 3211 For the rime *féithe*: *dàmhair* compare l. 6684 *ránan*: *Mheuran*, and note.
- 3213 *Féill Eoin Ròid*, the festival of St. John the Baptist of the Rood, 14th September. 7
- 3219 *Raibeart*: Robert Mackay, son of John, second Lord Reay; Colonel of the Scots Brigade in Holland; severely wounded at Killiecrankie; d. at Tongue, 1696; *Book of Mackay*, 158.
- 3224-5 At the burial of Iain Lom in Tom Aingeal, Coll Macdonald of Keppoch addressed Angus mac Alasdair Ruaidh of Glencoe: "Cluinneamaid annas do làimhe"; whereupon Angus uttered the verses beginning, "Chunna mi crìoch air m'fhear-cinnidh."—*An Duanaire*, p. 114.
- 3244 *Ruairidh Dall*: Ruairidh MacMhuirich, known as An Clàrsair Dall, harper and poet.

- 3249 *ge fadu uam*, etc., though it is long since I have been sightless. The poet agrees to sing in praise of the Corrie, though its beauties have long been unseen by him.
- 3255 *o linn Mhic-Aoidh Dhomhnaill*: cf. *O Canannain Ruaidhri*.—*Iomar. na bhFìleadh*, p. 82, 217.
- 3286 *cùirteil*: so *G.*; but *E.* has *cruitcoil*, and *McL.* has *cruiseil*, which is probably right: "Pleasant to my mind is the sweep of thy upper part."
- * 3306 *An am do'n ghréin*, etc., when the sun got on to its elbow—in act to rise in the morning. So, an Fhiann air a h-uilinn, the Fiann in act of rising. Nochar éirigh grian tar uilinn laochmhuir re ríge, the sun did not rise beyond its warrior elbow during his reign; i.e., the sun did not shine in its full strength.—*Celt. Rev.* ii. 24.
- " 3312 *ceòlach*: *E.*, *G.*, and *McL.* have *ceòlmhor*.
- 3322 This poem was composed on the marriage, in 1730, of Alexander Mackenzie of Gairloch to his cousin, Janet Mackenzie of Scatwell, whose mother was a daughter of Ludovic Grant of Grant. She was *ogha Choinnich*, grand-daughter of Sir Kenneth Mackenzie of Scatwell. The metre is syllabic.
- 3330 *Iarla Shìphort*, the Earl of Seaforth, was Chief of the Mackenzies.
- 3332 *Taoitear Sàileach*, usually *T. Tàileach*, Sir Roderick Mackenzie of Coigach (Ruairidh Mór), son of Colin Cam Mackenzie of Kintail, and brother of Kenneth, Lord of Kintail. He was Tutor (Guardian) to Lord Kenneth's son, Colin, during his minority, and had a great reputation for severity. He founded the family of Cromarty; d. 1626. His monument at Dingwall stands near the public road opposite the academy.
- 3333 This may have been suggested by the legend which relates how Kenneth, ancestor of the Mackenzies, rescued King Alexander II. from the attack of a furious stag, whence also the *Cabar-féidh* crest.

> 3389 *chum gun oighe do phearsa*: *Clanranald*
had been incapacitated by a wound.

Notes.

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"Cuidich an Rìgh," Help the King, is the motto of the Seaforth Highland Regiment.

3349 Compare "do dhearc mar néimh óir ar oighridh," "thine eye is as the sheen of gold on ice-flag," in a poem of the late sixteenth century addressed to Angus MacDonald of Islay.

3351 *air*, against.

3376 *Domhnall o'n Dùn*: Sir Donald Macdonald of Sleat, "Domhnall a' Chogaidh." He took part in the campaign of 1689, and in the rising of 1715, his estates were forfeited, and he died in 1718. William and James were his brothers.

3381 *Alasdair liath*: Alasdair Dubh, of Glengarry, who led the Glengarry men at Killiecrankie. He became chief in 1694, fought at Sheriffmuir, and died in 1721. See the following poem.

3384 *is do nàimhdean a dh'fhuireach*: if only your foes await your attack.

3386 *Ailean o'n chuan*: Allan of Clanranald, who was mortally wounded at Sheriffmuir, and was taken to Drummond Castle, where he died next day. He was buried at Inverpefferay. See the elegy at 3802. There is also an elegy on him, in the old classic style, in the Red Book of Clanranald, printed in *R.C.*, II., 248. *O'n chuan .i. o'n chuan Uibhisteach*, the Minch.

> 3392 *o Cheapaich mo ghaoil*: Coll Macdonald of Keppoch, brother of the poetess, joined in the rising of 1715. He is "ceannard a' Bhràghad," leader of Brae-Lochaber. He was known as *Colla nam Bó*, Coll of the Cows. *Quincy*

3398 *Srath Chuailte*: Mackinnon is usually styled "Mac Fhionghuin Srath Suardail," of Strathswdale in Skye, for which "Srath Chuailte" may be an error. I have not heard of it.

3401 The *coileach* is the Cock of the North, i.e., the Marquis of Huntly: "Iarla Einne, ris an goirte an t-Eun Tuathach."—Iain Lom, *T.*, p. 53. *an sàs*, fast, in grips with his opponent. —

1 sàs primarily = trap, gm, snare

- 3411 Alexander Robertson of Struan, the poet Chief, who had fought at Killiecrankie. "*A'Ghìthsach*" is the Black Wood of Rannoch. The Chief had a residence at *Càiridh* (Englished Carie), on the south side of Loch Rannoch—an Slios Garbh.
- 3421 a' *bhuidheann ud thall*: "At Auchterarder, 400 Frasers who had arrived at Perth only a few days before, and 200 of Lord Huntly's Strathdon and Glenlivet men, left Marr in a body."—*Mil. Hist. of Perthshire*, 275. The poem, it is to be noted, was composed at Beldornie, on the Upper Deveron.
- 4
3426 ff. The poetess had no love for the Presbyterians.
- 3431 A *Dhonnchaidh*: Duncan Macpherson of Clunie "steered his way carefully through the Revolution troubles. He is very intimate with Lord Dundee; signs the address to George I.; and in his later years is only known by his hostility to the heir-male; and neither going out himself in 1715, perhaps incapacitated by age, nor suffering Nuide to do so."—C. Fraser-Mackintosh, *Antiq. Notes* (Second Ser.), 350.
- 3442 *am fhàistinneachd*: the prophecy ascribed to Thomas the Rhymer; see 2017 n., 4026.
- 3453 *taghadh nan darag as àirde*: the idea is very old. †
"Thou seest how the lightning shafts fall ever on the highest houses and the tallest trees."—Herodotus vii. 10.
- 3454 *Chaill sinn*: Sir Donald Macdonald of Sleat, d. 1718; Sir Donald, his son and successor, d. 1720; he was succeeded by his father's brother, Sir James, who died in 1720, a few months after his succession.
- 3457 *Mac MhicAilcin*: see 3386 n.
- 3457 *dh'fhan M.'s a' bhlàr*: a common way of saying that a man was slain in battle; compare 3188.
- 3470 In this somewhat obscure stanza, in which the heroic Alasdair is compared to Goll mac Morna (3107 n.), the reference is probably to the abortive affair of Glenshiel in 1719, in which Glengarry took no part.

- 3482 A chief is often styled "salmon" (*bradan, eo, maighre, éigne*), and "lion"; "hawk," *seabhag*, is a commoner appellation than *fireun*, "eagle."
- 3487 These metaphors have an interesting similarity to the famous passage in Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*, 896-901, where Clytemnestra says of her husband: "I would term this man watch-hound of the stalls, the saviour forestay of the ship, supporting pillar of the roof, land seen by sailors when their hopes had gone, the sight of fairest day after wintry storm, to wayfarer athirst a fountain's flow."
- 3491 *leac leathann na sráide*, i.e., the coping stone or crown of the causeway.
- 3494 The "chieftains" among trees, according to an ancient Irish tract, are *dair*, oak; *coll*, hazel; *cuileand*, holly; *abhull*, apple-tree; *uindsin*, ash; *ibur*, yew; *gius*, fir. The "servile" trees are: *fern*, alder; *sail*, willow; *bethi*, birch; *lemh*, elm; *scé*, hawthorn; *erithach*, aspen; *caerthand*, rowan. *Aur.* 88, 90. A poem in *Silv. Gad.*, 245 (Gael.), 278 (Eng.), gives an account of trees that are, or are not, proper to burn. In it *feithlenn*, woodbine, is the king of trees; rowan is the tree of the druids; willow is a noble tree (*sáir*); yew is the wood of feasts. Compare Judges 9, 8-15.
- 3500 *leamhan* here means the lime tree, whose wood is soft, rather than the elm.
- 3505 The reference is to her husband's untimely death and her own widowhood.
- 3514 This poem affords valuable information as to the position of the harper at a period when the professional harpers were just dying out. Alexander Campbell, compiler of Albyn's Anthology, records that the last of the Hebridean harpers was Murdoch Macdonald; educated at Dunvegan by Macleod's Harper, and in Ireland; was Harper to the Laird of Coll; died in 1738, and is buried in a romantic spot in Mull.—*Albyn's Anth.*, and A. Campbell's MS. in *Laing's MSS.*, p. 24, Univ. Lib., Edinburgh.

- 3529 *Domhnall*, etc., Sir Donald MacDonald of Sleat and his lady.
- 3552 *nar* for *ar*, dialectically.
- 3560 *Cumha Ni MhicRaghnaill*: "Lament for the daughter of the Chief of Keppoch.
- 3562 *socair dhana*: see Vocabulary. The poetess here distinguishes different kinds of musical and poetical compositions.
- 3586 Sir John Maclean of Duart, only son of Sir Allan Maclean, was a staunch Royalist, to his own undoing. He commanded the right wing of Dundee's army at Killiecrankie, at the age of about 18, and in 1715 joined the Earl shortly before Sheriffmuir. "When the army broke up from Perth and went to Montrose, Sir John was offered accommodation on board the Chevalier's ship, but declined it. He parted with his men at Keith, and went to Gordon Castle, where this brave unfortunate man, the last of the powerful Lords of Duart, breathed his last, on the 12th March, 1716. He was buried in the Church of Raffin in Banffshire, in the family vault (*crùisle*, l. 3611) of the Gordons of Buckie."—*Hist. Macl.*, p. 201.
- 3632 Eachann Ruadh of Duart was killed at Harlaw, 1411; compare 5497.

A poem to Sir Hector Maclean (d. 1750) says of Eachann Ruadh (*T.*, 110)—

Bu Sheanalair buadhach uasal ainmeil
 Eachunn ruanach Ruadh nan garbh chath;
 Air son a ghluasaid bha fuath nan Gall ris,
 Is gun d'thug e àr orra am blàr chath
 Gairbheach.

- 3637 Sir Lachlan Maclean, 1st Baronet of Duart, d. 1648.
- 3640 See 3386 n.
- 3663 *sùil nach robh ccart*: an evil eye.
- 3665 *Ailean nan ruag*: not identified.
- 3676 *Maol-Ciarain*: the reference is to the lament by Maol-Ciarain for his son, Fearchar, a young bard who

* went to Ireland on a poetic circuit and was slain there. The father's grief is expressed in a beautiful and pathetic poem, of which there is a corrupt version in *R.C.*, II., 332; see O'Grady, *Cat. Ir. MSS.*, 361, and *Deo-Greine*, September, 1917. Compare Andrew Maclean's lament for his brother—

Is mi mar choltas Mhaol-Ciarain
 No mar Oisein 'gad iarraidh,
 Is gum bi mise 'gad iargain ri m' bheò.
G.B., II., 7.

In another poem to Sir John Maclean our poetess says—

A rìgh gur dubhach cianail mi
 Ag caoidh nan treun a b'fhiachaile:
 Gun d'éirich cleas Mhaol-Chiarain daibh.
 —*Clàrsach na Coille*, 207.

One of the McL. MSS. has—

Och nan och gur mi an t-Oisein
 Is mi mar choslas Mhaol-Chiarain,
 with the note, "Am fear mu dheireadh de na Cruithnich"—the last of the Cruithne or "Picts."
 —*Inv. Gael. Soc. Tr.*, 22, 169.

3709 Compare 6078.

3748 *Ealadh*, the spot in Iona on which the dead were placed on landing.

Ach nam biodh tu an sin aca
 Far an racht' air do thòrradh
 An talla na h-Innse,
 No an I, far 'm bu chòir dhuit,
 Ann an reilig nam manach
 Far bheil na barranta móra
 Dol air tìr air an Ealaidh,
 Is cha bhiodh tu fada ann ad ònrachd.

—*T.*, 16.

"In Iona at *Port nam Marbh*, where the dead were landed for burial in the holy isle, there is a raised platform called *cala*. The platform is in the form of an altar, and the dead were carried three times

- v. O'Rahilly,
SgS
- sunwise round it, and placed upon it before burial.—*Carm. Gadel.* II., 268. E. Ir. *elad*, f., a tomb; a chloch thall for elaid uair Buíte buain maic Brónaig báin—thou stone yonder upon the cold tomb of ever-famous Buíte, the blessed son of Bronach.—*Todd Lect.*, XIV., 18.
- 3802 See 3386 n. This poem is notable as being written in stressed metre by a highly trained professional bard and seanchaidh, who was accustomed to use the old classic metres.
- 3808 *Iarla Chóig Uladh*: “Earl of the Province (lit. Fifth) of the men of Ulster”; i.e., the Earl of Antrim, who was descended from the Macdonalds of Dùn Naomhaig in Islay, and was kin to Clanranald.
- 3809 *Ceannard fhear Mhuile*: Sir John Maclean; see 3581 n.
- 3810 *Domhnall nan Domhnall*: Sir Donald Macdonald of Sleat; see 3376 n.
- 3811 *Raghnall*: Allan’s brother, who was also at Sheriffmuir. He succeeded to the Chiefship; see 3840, 3888.
- 3812 *Mac MhicAlasdair*, the patronymic of Glengarry, who also held Knoydart; see 3381 n.
- 3825 *a nìos*: as the charge was termed *an dol sìos*, so *pilleadh a nìos* denotes the act of retreating or flinching from the charge; literally “returning uphill.”
- 3849 *air a druim*: compare “mar tarbh tuinnidh an druim tóra,” like a firm-set bull pressing on the backs of fleeing foes.—*Scottish Gaelic Studies*, I., 22.
- * 3861-3863 Such tokens on the death of a chief are a commonplace of the older Gaelic poetry. Similarly the elegy on Allan, already referred to (3386 n.), has the quatrains—

Na sléibhte ag sileadh fa seach
sneachta fuacht agus flichreacht,

'sgan bhlás do fearthuín feasda
 ó bhás Ailín shíor-chneasda.
 An ghaoth go garbh glórach cas
 's muir da freagra go fíor-bhras:
 tromgháir na tuinne ag tuitim
 's lomlán tuile ag tiorm-bhailtibh.

- 3874 *cha bu lothagan cliata*: "The Captain of Clan-Ranald (who fell at Sheriffmuir) . . . had been a colonel in the Spanish service. On his return home he brought with him some Spanish horses, which he settled in his principal island of South Uist. These, in a considerable degree, altered and improved the horses in that and the adjacent islands. Even in the year 1764, not only the form, but the cool fearless temper of the Spanish horse could be observed in the horses of that island, especially those in the possession of Clan Ranald himself, and his cousin Macdonnel of Boysdale." —Walker, *Economical History of the Hebrides*, II., 160 (pub. 1808).
- 3889 *o d' leanmhuinn*: from those whom you follow; from your ancestors.
- 3890 The title in *E.* is: "ORAN *do dhaoine uaisle an Falain Sgiathanaich le Lach'unn Mac Ionmhuin, da'm ha cho-ainm Lach'unn Ma Thearlaich òig*" (*sic*).
- 3922 *Tormod fial*: compare 4898; Sir Norman Macleod of Bernera, son of Sir Roderick Macleod of Harris and Dunvegan. His contract of fosterage, between Sir Roderick and "Eoin mac mic Caimnigh," is dated 8th October, 1614 (*Nat. MSS. of Scotland*, III., No. LXXXIV). He fought on the side of Charles II. at Worcester, 1651, and was knighted at the Restoration. He died on 3rd March, 1705, and is buried in Rowdill, Harris.
- 3927 *Iain*: Iain Breac MacLeod, son of Sir Roderick, and Chief 1664-1693. His good qualities are commemorated in three poems by Ruairidh Mac-Mhuirich, "An Clàrsair Dall." See 1105

- 3951 *Domhnall Gorm*: there were four Chiefs of Sleat of this name; here Sir Domhnall Gorm Og, who died in 1643, is most probably meant.
- 3962 *Am fear*, etc.; Mackenzie of Applecross, noted for his generosity. An Irish harper who had been on circuit in Scotland being asked: "Creud í an lámh bu féile do fhuarais a n-Albain?" answered "Lámh dheas fhir na Comraich." Asked again, "Creud í an ath té?" he replied, "Lámh ehlí fhir na Comraich."
- A' Chomraich, the Sanctuary or Place of Refuge, is the Gaelic term for Applecross. Its right of sanctuary was in respect of the ancient monastery founded there by the Irish saint, Mael-rubha, or Mael-ruibhe, in 673. Mael-rubha died in 722, and is buried in Applecross, where his grave is still revered. The other great Comraich of the North was that of Saint Dubhthach at Tain. Mael-rubha's name is preserved in many names of places, e.g., Loch Ma-ruibhe (Loch Maree); Dubhthach's name is preserved in Baile Dhubhthaich (Tain); Loch Dubhthaich (Loch Duich), and a few other names. See *Place Names of Ross and Cromarty*, lxi., lxx., 201.
- 3971 *Coinneach mór nan cuach*: Kenneth Mackenzie of Coul (a' Chùil), died before 1681.
- 3986 *An t-Ailpineach*: Mackinnon of Strathswdale in Skye, who claimed descent from Alpin, father of Kenneth MacAlpin. Compare 6038. In a poem in *Adv. Lib. MS.*, LII., 33a, the Mackinnons are styled "sliocht Chairbre réidh Rìghfhoda," the descendants of Cairbre Riada, who founded the Scottish colony of Dalriada in Argyll in the third century.
- 3993 *b'fhiach mo sgath*: my hurt was sore; literally, "was an impost or duty."
- 4005 *bó-Shamhna*: Hallowe'en was the time for laying in the supplies of beef for the winter, often by the

- strong hand; compare 6913. Bealltuinn, 1st May, was the other season for levying.
- 7
4027 an tairgneachd: compare 2017 n., 3442.
- 4024 Eanruig prionusa Shaghsunn: Henry, eldest son of King James VI., a prince of much promise, who died in 1612.
- 4026 Of the many similar poems this is the best, and apparently the earliest. The poet has succeeded excellently in suggesting the rhythmic beat and swing of a marching host. Each line has two stresses. The odd lines (first lines of the couplets) end in a dissyllable or its equivalent, which rhymes with a word in the body of the next line. In the odd lines of each quatrain, both the stressed syllables rhyme, producing a lively bounding effect.
- 4052 See Note on 2001.
- 4055 gun éir: an old form of the dependent future of éirghim, I rise.
- 4078 air bàrcaibh nan sùdh: on well rivetted barks.
- 4115 ial?
- 4134 Catanaich: Clan Chatain, the Mackintoshes, whose chief fell at Harlaw, 1411.
- 4162 Siosalaich, the Chisholms of Strathglass. * X v. McL. 192.
- 4176 Dubhghall: Lowlanders.
- 4178 Written in compliment to Edward Lhuyd on the publication in 1704 of his great work, *Archæologia Britannica*. This and other congratulatory odes appeared in the second edition, 1707.
- 4178-9 See 1652 n. *Milidh* is genitive plural wrongly; there was only one man of that name.
- 4194 Pádraig: St. Patrick was born c. 386 A.D. (Zimmer), or 389 (Bury), most probably near Dumbarton; at the age of 16 he was carried off as a slave to the North of Ireland, where he was a swine-herd for six years. He then escaped, became a cleric, and was ordained bishop in 431. He came back to Ireland in 432, where he laboured till his death in 459 (Zimmer) or 461 (Bury).

* read with MacLellan 112: Clan MacMhathain. This explains an allusion in MacLellan. The MacMhathain had the connection with Ireland.

* 3 pl. Fut. an f. iocfadh (sup after
fadh an) 3 sg. Sec. Fut.

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Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

- 4195 Colum Cille was born at Gartan in Donegal in 521 A.D., left Ireland for Scotland in 563, and died in Iona in 597.
- 4196 This refers to the work of Celtic missionaries on the Continent.
- 4199 *Gaill is Dubhghaill*: Gaill probably refers to the Gaelicised Norse of the Hebrides, etc.; Dubhghaill to the Saxons. The statement in the text is historically correct.
- 4202 *an t-òr*: the tower of Babel seems to be meant; the meaning intended is that Gaelic fell from its position among the languages.
- 4206 *O Liath*: Llwyd means "gray"; in 4222 *O Lúid*.
- 4211 *iocfadh*: properly *iocfaidis*, 3 pl., secondary future. ✕
- 4212 Queen Anne, 1702-1714.
- 4220 Exodus 31, 2-6.
- 4230 For Sir Norman, see 3922.
- 4247 *caismeachd sgeoil*: *caismeachd* corresponds to Irish *caismirt*, and "caismirt do chur ar scéal" means "to tell a story plausibly" (Dinneen). The line means "who was a melodious theme of story among," etc.
- 4260 *dhearbh mo sgeoil-sa*, etc.: my tale is attested by report of intimates: literally, "by lore of knowledge"; the abstract *cólas* is used concretely in the sense of *luchd cólais*.
- 4273 *bu bhuidh leatsa*: you counted as a virtue.
- 4280 *fuasgladh facail*: solving the knot of a case for decision; compare l. 2077. An anonymous poet says of the house of William MacLeod, son of Sir Norman MacLeod of Bernera—
- a bhfuigh fuasgladh ceart gach ceasta,
ag uaislibh, o's cneasta an cháin.
- "Where the right of every question finds solution by nobles, since fitting is that tax." The *càin* or *cìos* (our *cis*) is the duty of rendering equitable and acceptable decisions which the nobles owed to their people. See also ll. 2649, 4677-8, 5478.

4295-4299 Difficult lines. The sense apparently is: "Many a stranger, many a guest and man of song, will for a space be ready to part with wealth (lit. crowns), for his guidance and his acquaintance."

4313 *sliochd Olghair*: compare 5334; so in *Cumha do Mhac-Leoid*:

Is e mo ghaol-sa an sliochd foirmeil
Bha air sliochd Olghair is Ochraidh
O bhaile na Boirbhe.

In the *Crònan*: "sliochd Olghair nan lann." In the classic bardic poetry the name is *Olbhur*, and occurs frequently, e.g., in the elegy on Sir Norman *aicme Olbhuir* (thrice).—*R.C.*, II., 264; a poem in *Adv. Lib. MS.*, addressed to William Macleod, son of Sir Norman, has—

Mac í Olbhuir mur thuinn thoruidh, *rann* 12.
Triath do rìoghfhuil aicme Olbhuir. *rann* 23.

Olghar, Olbhur is perhaps to be equated with Oilmor of the Macleod genealogy as printed in *Celt. Scot.*, III., 460, where he appears as great-grandfather of Leod, the eponymus of the clan. The name is obviously the Norse Olver: seven men of that name are mentioned in *Landnámabók*.

4319 Sir Norman's mother was Isabel, daughter of Donald Macdonald of Glengarry, who, as a Macdonald, claimed descent from Coll Uais. The three Collas with their kinsmen left Connacht to invade Ulster, great part of which they conquered. *Keating*, Bk. I., 23. Note Mary Macleod's knowledge of tradition.

4332 *Inghean Sheumais*: Sir Norman's second wife was Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir James Macdonald of Sleat.

4340 Compare 4806, 4836.

4351 This poem has been justly famous for the beauty of its language and metre, and for the picture it draws of the family life of a great chief.

4351 *E.* begins "Miad a mhulaid tha'm thaghail."

- 4362 *Dùn ratha*, etc.: the order is unusual, but the sense is: I myself on a time (*uair*) have seen this stronghold, which has now decayed, an abode of gracious affluence and excellence.—*E.* has “dun flathail nan cuach.”
- 4378 *ri aithris*, etc., repeating the work of my hands, i.e., echoing the strains of his harp.
- 4415 *rianadair*: Turner MS. in *R.C.* has *criochadair*.
- 4421 *chuircadh tagradh 'nam chluais*: it would place a plea in my ear, with its declaration both swift and slow, i.e., it would cause me to listen, etc. See l. 6740. For *aidmheil*, compare l. 4954, “‘a’ stad ‘s ag aideachadh gu h-eòlach,” “ceasing their song, and skilfully declaring.”
- 4435 *dà chomhairleach ghearr*, etc.: two counsellors short of stature, lacking speech though loud their talk (lofty their fame), and verily keen was their slaughter of men without blood or flesh. The reference is to a game like chess; but I cannot identify the *comhairlich*. There is a play on the double meaning of *glòir*: (1) speech, (2) fame.
- 4448 *Ruairidh Og*: Roderick Macleod, Chief 1693-1699, son of the generous Iain Breac, “whose character seems to have realised all the gloomy forebodings of the bards, harpers, and others who had the interests and continued reputation of the family for ancient hospitality and warlike renown at heart.”—*Hist. Macleods*. The version given in the Turner MS., printed in *R.C.*, II., 415, contains three additional octaves of satire upon Anglified costumes and manners.
- 4450 *ma's e MacLeoid*: even though he be MacLeod. *E.* has “ge dh'è MacLeoid” (i.e., *giodh è*).
- 4463 This poem is an elegy on Mac Allister of Loup in Kintyre, but in internal evidence is not quite enough to show which Laird of Loup is meant. The warrior-like character ascribed to the dead chieftain would suit Alexander, son of Godfrey, who “is said to have been a staunch supporter of

Play on
words.

mas/

the Stuart cause . . . and to have been present at the battles of Killiecrankie and the Boyne."—*Clan Donald*, III., 187. The old forms of spelling that have been allowed to stand in the text present no difficulty.

4474 *creach gach truagh*, etc. : you were the spoil of every man, whether wretched or mighty, i.e., he gave generously to all, regardless of position. The phrase, "truagh agus treun," is very old, e.g., "eter truagh ocus trén."—*Lebor na h-Uidre*, 117 a.

4496 See 1652 n.

4500 *Gille Brìde*, father of Somerled, ancestor of the Macdonalds. For Coll and Conn, see 1652 n. ; they were of the stock of Eremon.

4503 *Tuath Danmhainn* : usually Tuatha Dé Danann, "the tribes of the goddess Danu," who, according to Irish legend, occupied Ireland before the sons of Milidh, and were defeated by the latter, and forced to content themselves with the sovereignty of the Sidhe or elf-mounds. They were really the gods of the pagan Irish.

A letter from the Rev. Archibald MacColl, minister of Tìree, dated 3rd November, 1783, has : "I was not able to write the history of the Tuath de Dannuin, as I had not got my book in time from Kilmaluag. It was rather incorrect, but will send you it as soon as I can compare with other copies."—Letter in possession of Prof. H. J. C. Grierson.

4533 *rìgh an uamhainn*, etc. : "the king of terrors" ; compare Horace, Odes, II., 14, 6, *illacrimabilem Plutona* ; Rob Donn, *Elegy on Mr. John Munro and Mr. Donald Mackay*—

Tha an teachdair-se air tòir

Gach neach a tha beò

'Gan glacadh an còir no an eucoir ;

Na gheibh e 'na dhòrn

Cha reic e air òr

Ri guil no ri deoir chan éisd e.

4540 Cath Raon Ruairidh is the usual term in Gaelic for the battle of Killiecrankie. The site of the battle is now known as Urrard, below Aldclune. The name Killiecrankie itself is an anglified form of *Coille Chnagaidh*, which is a part of the wood at the lower end of the pass; but the Gaelic name of the wood as a whole is *Coille Chriothnaich*. Silis na Ceapaich states that her husband, Alexander Gordon of Beldornie, fought "an Coille Chriothnuich is là an t-Sléibhe"; *G.*, 142. The most accurate account of the battle is in *A Military History of Perthshire*. Iain Lom has another poem on the same subject, and it is dealt with by Aonghas (or Eoin) mac Alasdair Ruaidh of Glencoe.—*G.*, 142, 270; and by Duncan Macrae in the Fernaig MS., *R.C.*, II., 101, and others.

Killiecrankie was fought on July 16, 1689. King James had landed in Ireland from France on March 12, 1689, and another poem by Iain Lom appears to relate to this landing (*T.* 74; *S.O.* 45). The reference in 4543 ff. may be to help expected either from Ireland or France, which did not arrive.

4542 *chan i an aimsir*, etc.: this is not the time about which summer closes in on us. The poet probably means simply "our outlook is not that of men who see summer coming in."

4552 *An Comunn*, etc.: this appears to refer to the Scottish Convention of Estates which met on March 14, 1689. Opinions were divided, but the Convention eventually decided against James (Thomas Thomson, *Hist. of Scott. People* iii. 218).

4554 Cf. *cuiridh an t-aibhisteir a sheul ris*, Bidh Dia is daoine 'g a àicheadh.—*T.* 76 (Iain Lom).

4558 *Cha b'è*, etc.: "it was not the rightful fuel that was kindling the sod; your beacon was the man of a House who had no right to act so." The *bràthadair còir* is King James, whose prerogative it was to kindle the fire of loyalty; *fear an tighe*, etc., is

William of Orange. Iain Lom is specially bitter on William's taking over the Crown of his father-in-law; e.g.—

Ged a thug thu dha Màiri
Air làimh chum a pòsaidh,
Ghabh e t' oighreachd do t' antoil
Thar do cheann is tu ad bheòshlaint.

4562 *Baile Mhic Dheors'*: MacGeorge's homestead was most probably Lagnabuiag, west of Urrard House, near Mackay's left. Here Lauder was posted "on a little hill wreathed with trees": this may have been "the little tender birch copse."

4582 *Cha robh*: more vivid than *cha bhiodh*; a common usage in apodosis. *Suas*, "standing above the sod." *cf. l. 1671*

4586 Compare Dorothy Brown's poem to Alasdair MacColla—

Mhoire, is e mo rùn am firionn,
Cha bhuachaill bhó 's an innis.

—S.O.

4588 *a stad* for *do stad*, past tense; modern Gaelic drops *a* or *do* in such statements.

4600 *Domhnall Gorm Og* of Sleat commanded his father's regiment, which guarded Dundee's left. He was at that time the *Tàinistear*, or next heir, of Sleat.

4606 *Alasdair Dubh* of Glengarry, with his men, was on Dundee's extreme right wing. Next to their left were Clanranald. Dundee's men had "cothrom an t-sléibhe," or "cothrom a' bhruthaich."

4614 Compare from a poem on the massacre of Glencoe (*G.*, 257; *E.*, 244)—

Bha thu t'fhéicheamh glé dhaingean,
Far an éisdte re d'theanga an cainnt,
Mar earball peacoig 'ga tharruing
'S mar ghath reubaidh na nathrach gu call.

4624 In 1681, the Earl of Argyll, because he had refused to sign the Test without qualification, was tried and found guilty of treason, on grounds which, as Lord Halifax declared, were not enough to hang a dog. The Earl escaped to Holland, and in 1684

agreed to co-operate with the other exiles there in an attempt at rebellion in England and Scotland. The expedition, which sailed in May, 1685, was commanded by Argyll, and landed at Dunstaffnage. His plan of campaign was paralysed by a Committee appointed to help him, and his force finally broke up at Kilpatrick, near Glasgow. Argyll was seized and, without further trial, beheaded at Edinburgh on the 26th June, 1685.

- 4624 *Mac Shithich*, an ancient name, formed from *sithcach*, a wolf. Donnchadh mac Shithich is mentioned in the Book of Deer as Chief of Clan Morgan in Buchan. The name is Englished into Shaw. There is little doubt that it is this name that Sir Walter Scott makes into "Mac Eagh" in the *Legend of Montrose*, and renders "Son of the Mist," as if it were from *ceathach*. The metre is the old Snedbairdne, 2 ($8^2 + 4^2$) 2^{+4} ; see 217. The rule as to end rhyme of couplets is not always observed, e.g., 4626, 4627; 4681, 4683, 4689, 4691; 4705, 4707; and several other cases.
- 4740 *cabhlach*: here means a host, not a fleet; so M. Ir. *coblach* occasionally; see Dinneen for modern Ir.
- 4748 This poem, addressed to a Laird of Largie in Kintyre who proposed to sell his ancestral heritage, cannot be dated. The metre is syllabic, 2 ($7^1 + 7^1$) 2^{+4} with internal rhyme in each couplet, but sometimes irregular.
- 4779 *da n-*, if; the older form of our *nan*.
- 4784 *Allt Pàruig* and *Allt na(n) Sionnach* were the bounds of An Learg, Largie. *Allt Pàruig* is on the west side of Kintyre, a little north of Killean Church. *Allt na(n) Sionnach* passes the south lodge of Ronachan House, almost exactly at the 25th milestone from Campbeltown and the 13th from Tarbert. It appears in Blaeu's Atlas as "Alt drun syndach." It was the northern boundary of Kintyre. "The lands of Knapdale Rilisleter from the river Add to the Fox-burn in Kintyre, 400

merks lands."—*Coll. de Reb. Alb.*, 315. In 1539, Alane McLane was appointed by King James V. *Tosachdoir* of all Kintyre, from the Mull to Altasynach.—*Reg. Sec. Sig.* Compare 4915.

- 4785 *is leth* for *isin leth*, now *anns an leth*. —
- 4790 *na baintrighe*, older (and still Irish) genitive of *baintreach*, a widow; in full, *baintreábhach*, "a woman householder."
- 4803 Sir James Macdonald, son of Domhnall Gorm, was Chief, 1644 to 1678, "a man of very great ability and judgment." The scheme is 2 (7¹ + 7¹) 2⁺4 with internal rhyme in each couplet.
- 4806 The number of metaphors from seafaring in the poem is notable; 's a' chrann, "in the coffin."
- 4810 *gorm-thulach eadar dà thir*, green knoll between two lands; a kenning for the grave. The metre requires 'an gormth'laich'; cf. *Dail chiarth'laich* in Glen Lyon; *Lochan na Fuarth'laich*, Rosehall, Sutherland.
- 4827 *dam dhìth*: lost to me; lit. "(matter) of my loss."
- 4848 *an òrd .i. an òrdugh*.
- 4851 *an duais*, their reward, i.e., the man who was wont to reward them. *A thuinich* = do thuinich, as in 4588. | —
- 4864 This poem is said to have been composed on an occasion when Sir Norman asked the poetess what sort of elegy she would compose for him at his death.
- 4872 *Am fion*: the consumption of wine from France in the households of the Gaelic nobles was great, and was latterly restricted, first by the Statutes of I. Colmkill in 1609, afterwards more definitely in 1616, when a specified maximum was laid down for the great houses. Wine from Gaul (France) was imported into Ireland, and very probably into Scotland also, in very early times. St. Columba, travelling Kintyre, had conversation with the master and sailors of a ship newly arrived from Gaul—probably at Ceann Loch Cille Chiarain, now Campbeltown.—Adamnan, *V.S.*, Col., 131.

4884 *An gunna*: Guns were not in general use in the Highlands till after the middle of the seventeenth century. Bows were freely used in Montrose's campaign of 1645, but they are not mentioned as in use at Killiecrankie in 1689. In 1615, the Privy Council was empowered to grant to certain Island Chiefs licences for carrying firearms, under strict conditions. In 1618, a Glenelg man, who raided an Inverness shop, lifted *inter alia plurima* "ane barrel full of powder."—*Invss. G. S., Tr.*, 28, 205. It may be assumed that any poem which mentions guns (*gunna, cuilibhcir, isneach, cairbinn*) is certainly not earlier than 1600, and probably a good deal later. See, for the Highland weapons, *Coll. de. Reb. Alb.*, Appendix, p. 25.

The minister of Wardlaw (Kirkhill) records that about 1589 the Tutor of Lovat ordered "that, besides their bowes, every tennant should have a gun." But subsequently we are told that "the Tutor went personally to Glenelg with a 100 bowmen."—*Wardlaw MS.*, p. 184. Elsewhere the writer notes that in his day "that manly art is wearing away by degrees, and the gun taking place"; p. 150. He was born in 1634 and died in 1709.

4898 Compare 3922.

4904 Compare 5463.

4910 *ursgeil na Féinne*: the recitation or chanting of the heroic tales and lays was an ancient and general custom at the courts of the nobles, and not there only.

4915 Abhart (long *a*) on the Mull of Kintyre, where the ancient fortress of Dùn Abhartaigh, Dunaverty, stood.

— 4961 *tulaich* must rime with *mhilis*, and we should therefore probably read *tiolaich*, another form of the word.

4977 Compare lines 6890-1.

- 5000 This poem was composed soon after 1663, the year of the murder of the young Chief of Keppoch and his brother by their cousins. In his endeavours to secure retribution, Iain Lom visited Sir James Macdonald of Sleat, who moved in the matter, and in 1665 was granted a commission to deal with the murderers, which he did through his brother, Gille-easpuig, known as An Ciaran Mabach. For details, see *Clan Donald*, II., 636.
- 5029 "Who, from their place in the first rank, would cause the bow oar to bend"; cf. 6908. The bank of oars (*eliath*) was reckoned from the bow of the boat (*toiseach*). As the bow end was higher than the stern (*deircadh*) it is the *bràighe*, upper part, of the boat. The man at bow raised the *iorram*—
- Iorram ard-bhinn shuas aig Eumann,
Ann an cléith ràmh-bràghada.
- "Eumann sings a high melodious oar-chant as he sits high up in the rank of the bow oar" (A. MacDonald, *Iorram Cuain*)—
- Iercallach garbh an tùs cléithe
'G éigheach "shuas oirr!"
- "A stalwart mighty man in the fore rank (at bow), shouting 'up with her'" (A. MacDonald, *Birlinn*). The stroke oar is *ràmh-deiridh*, being next the stern. The initial spring or onset in rowing is *tulgadh*—
- Foirne fearail a bheir tulgadh
Dugharra daicheil;
- "A manly crew who make an onset stubborn and handsome" (*Birlinn*).
- 5045 *an Dubh-chnòidcartach*: Alexander Mackinnon calls Glenaladale's galley "an Dubh-ghleannach."—*S.O.*, 346.
- 5051 *Domhnall an Dùin*, i.e., of Duntuilm; eldest son of Sir James.

5056 Compare *G.*, 143—

Bu duine urranta seòlta
 Bu chraobh-chomhraig roimh cheud e,
 De fhear bu mhaith cumadh
 Bh' aig gach duine 'na speulair;
 Ged thug ro-mheud do nàire
 Braise is àrdan le chéile
 Ort gun athadh bhith d' phearsa,
 Oigfhir ghasda na féile.

5057 *Do mhac Uibhisteach*: perhaps James, a younger brother of *Domhnall an Dùin*; see *Clan Donald*, III., 472.

5062 *na Bràighich*, the men of Brae-Lochaber.

5068 *Carn na Làirce*, i.e., Làirig Thurraid, the Pass at the head of Glen Turret, Glen Roy.

5070 *Clann Iain*, the Macdonalds of Glencoe; *an t-Inneoin*, "the Anvil," is an anvil-shaped hill in Glencoe, absurdly anglicised into "The Study," the Broad Scots for "stithy," an anvil.

5078 This poem, in praise of Donald Macdonald, eldest son of Sir James Macdonald of Sleat, was composed in the same connection as the preceding. In both *B.* and *G.* it is stated to be in praise of Sir Alexander Macdonald and of Sir James, his son; but however this strange assertion arose, it has no foundation in fact. Further, in their versions, the last two lines of the first stanza are—

An deoch-sa air Chaiptein Chlann Domhnaill
 Is air Shir Alasdair òg thig o'n Chaol.

There was no Sir Alasdair òg at the time. The Rev. A. J. Macdonald, Killearnan, joint author of *Clan Donald*, informs me that a MS. in his possession has the reading which I have printed in the text, and which is obviously correct historically, referring to young Domhnall an Dùin (5051), afterwards Sir Donald Macdonald of Sleat.

?119.

5094 *a ghabhail*: to yoke; a yoking of ploughing is *gabhail*; a half yoking is *leathghabhail*; so also Ir.

to break in
(gloss)

X This Calla Distach ??

5096 See 1652 n.

5103 *roimh 'n rùisgte na gill*: *gill* is n. pl. of *geall*, a promise, pledge, wager, very common in Gaelic poetry: wagers were evidently much in vogue. Compare the expression in the older poetry (*G.*, 23)—

Chrom gach fear a cheann 'sa' chath
Is rinneadh leis gach flath mar gheall.

The sense here and in the other exactly parallel case depends on the meaning we attach to *rùsg*, which may mean (1) declare, announce, equivalent to *nochd*, *cuir an céill*; cf.

An àill leat mise a rùsgadh ceoil duit?
or (2) strip clean. According to (1) the meaning would be, "before whom the wagers (pledges) are declared," i.e., the warriors announce their *gill* before going into battle. With (2), we should translate, "before whom the wagers (pledges) are stripped," i.e., the warriors make a clean sweep of the *gill* of their opponents. Consideration of instances of the use of *geall* collected in the Vocab. inclines me to prefer the second rendering.

5106 *Slat de'n chuilionn*: the holly was a "noble" wood, but there is here probably also a reference to the Cuilionn Hills in Skye.

5113 *barr gaganach fraoich*: a Macdonald badge and ensign. In a letter, dated 1st February, 1678, describing "the Highland Host," and written, it is thought, from Ayr, the following passage occurs: "Among the ensigns also, besides other singularities, the Glencow men were very remarkable, who had for their ensigne a fair bush of heath, wel-spreed and displayed on the head of a staff, such as might have affrighted a Roman eagle."—*Coll. de Reb. Alb.*, Appendix, 42. Of Clanranald's galley it is said—

Chunna mi a stigh mu'n Mhaoil i,
Is badan fraoich am barr a siuil.

—*Inv. G. S. Tr.*, 26, 327.

- 5121 Compare 5811 and n.
 5129 Compare 1979-1990.
 5133 Compare 1987 and note.
 5134 Compare 1981.
- 5139 The Macdonald arms; it is not clear what is meant by the "fig-tree in full leaf which puts wine forth in plenty.
- 5166 The metre, though it might be read as stressed, is really syllabic. Each line has seven syllables and ends on a dissyllable, except l. 5168. The couplets have end-rhyme and internal rhyme, and the end-rhyme is the same all through. Scheme ² (7² + 7²)²⁺⁴. *Rannuigheacht recomarcach.*
- 5188-6191 Compare Wordsworth on Rob Roy Macgregor.
- 5192-6199 These verses form a fine example of the power, often seen in Gaelic poetry, of depicting a situation and creating an atmosphere by a few simple touches.
- 5195 Compare, Am bothan beag dlùth, Gun dùnadh ach barrach air, *G.*, 52; ann am bhithan beag barraich, *G.*, 124; am buthaig bhig bharrach, *G.*, 248.
- 5200 Mary Macleod composed this poem during her alleged exile from Harris and Skye. The date of composition was after 1660, when Sir Norman Macleod of Bernera was knighted. In 5250, he is stated to be "an aon fhear a dh'fhuirich," the only one who survived of "Clann Ruairidh" (compare 5350), the sons of Sir Roderick Macleod of Harris and Dunvegan. Sir Roderick had five sons, of whom John, his successor, died in 1649; Sir Roderick of Talisker died in 1675; the dates of the deaths of William and Donald are unknown. It would thus appear that the poem must have been composed after the death of Sir Roderick in 1675, and that Mary was still in exile in that year.
- Miss Frances Tolmie told me that Mary's "exile" was due to her over-praising the young members of the MacLeod family—to praise young children was unlucky.

- 5209 "To view Jura from Scarba." The Rev. Kenneth MacLeod informs me that Mary, for a part at least of her exile, lived in Scarba.
- 5251 *nìor chluinneam*: may I never hear; *nìor* for *nì ro*, with pr. subj.; see Voc.
- 5270 *seqq.* The wealth of firearms is notable; bows take a secondary place. Compare 4884 n.
- 5291 See 6939 n.
- 5310 *urrainn*, cf. 6943 n. In the older literature *urrainn* (=person able to) is regularly followed by *gu*; in modern Gaelic *gu* is dropped.
- 5312 This poem also appears to have been composed during Mary Macleod's absence from Harris (5327) and Skye (5317). In 5395, she refers to Sir Norman's wife as daughter of the heir of Duntuilm; and as Catherine, daughter of Sir James Macdonald of Sleat, was married to Sir Norman in 1666 (*Clan Donald, III.*, 472), the poem must be subsequent to that date.
- 5317 *Pàdruig*: Pàdruig MacCruimein.
- 5334 See 4313 n.
- 5350 See 5200 n.
- 5371 "The title of Sir is no new beginning for them:" Sir Norman's father, Ruairidh Mór, was knighted in 1613.
- 5374 *Strì Thearlaich*: Charles II.; Sir Norman and his elder brother, Sir Roderick, of Talisker, fought on the Royalist side at Worcester, 1651.
- 5375 *Slàn*: *E.* has a foot-note explaining this as "defiance," correctly. "I defy Gael or Saxon (to show) that deceit was found on you."
- 5380 *freamh Mhànuis*: the Macleod genealogy (*Celt. Scot.*, III., 460) gives "Manus óg mac Magnus na luingi luaithe mic Magnus Aircein mic Iamhar." The period of Manus óg would be the early part of the ninth century, when the Norse settlements in the Isles were in progress.

- 5384 The professional bards often added a complimentary quatrain or two to the Chief's lady, at the end of a poem in praise of the Chief. Here Mary Macleod follows this custom.
- 5396 Lament for John Macleod, Chief 1626-1649, brother of Sir Norman, known as Iain Breac; see 4452 and note.

Mbr

The second line of the couplet has, in the first octave, two stresses, but in the second octave it has three stresses. The two octaves beginning 5460 are like the first; the rest are like the second.

- 5404 *Sir Seumas*: Sir James Macdonald of Sleat.
- 5419 *an aon ghuth*: compare Ir. *d'aon ghuth*, with one voice, unanimously. The sense is "asking whether they are now of one accord." A Black Isle man who had a discussion with a man of different opinion on the land question reported: "Duine co rag 'n a bharaill fhéin agus a chunnaic mi riamh. B'fheudar dhomh a leagail tri chuairt mus d'aontaich e rium."
- 5430 *tùir*: warrior, compare the personal name Toirdhealbhadh 'turiformis,' tower-shaped, which has probably influenced the form *Tearlach*, Charles.
- 5472 So of Sir Norman Macleod:
 Acht an chomhra a n-ùir fa bhfuil
 comhla re a dhún ní dheachuidh
 —Save the coffer in earth whereunder he lies,
 door-valve never closed upon his mansion.
- 5479 *ceann réite gach faicil*; see note on 4280; *réidhte* is the old gen. sg. of *réidheadh*, act of clearing.
- 5492 *Phàro*: with reference to the legendary descent from Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, King of Egypt.
- 5494 *Mac Mhuirich*, the chief poet and seanchaidh of the Isles. *Mac Fhearghuis*, "Clerk Register of Icolmkill."—*E.* A charter granted in 1485 to the Abbot of Iona by consent of the Lord of the Isles and his Council is witnessed by "Lachlan McMurghaich Archipoeta, and by Colinus

* The Book of Kenneth expressly states that there were only 12 of his followers (i.e. his bodyguard or "tùid") with him at Inverlochy

Fergusii [i.e., Cailean MacFhearghuis], domini cancellarius" (Chancellor of the Lord of the Isles).

5497 *Cath Gairbhcaich*: see 3632 n.

5499 *Cha chraobh-chuir*: Paraphrased by Sir Walter Scott in *The Lady of the Lake*, Canto II., "Ours is no sapling, chance-sown by the fountain," etc.

5515 *Campa Mhontròs*: Sir Lachlan joined Montrose before Inverlochy, and the Macleans took their share of the campaign, but it is to be inferred from 5779 that they were not present at Inverlochy in any force. // *

5527 Compare 4002, 6043.

5529 *dath uaine*, the green colour of covetousness or envy. ? (ob Cowardice)

5544 The old rhyme has—

Bogha de iubhar Easragain,
Ite a fireun Locha Tréig,
Sìoda a Baile na Gailbhinn,
Smeoirn o'n cheard Mac Pheidirein.

5556 Compare 4782; and Mary Macleod to *Fear na Cowraich*:

An uair a thional an sluagh
Is ann bha an t-iomsgaradh cruaidh,
Mar ghàir sheillean am bruaich
An déidh na meala thoirt uath.

5560 *diol freasdail*, literally "satisfaction of ministration," i.e., liberality of entertainment.

5562 *uisge-beatha*: in 1596, "ane gallon of sufficient aquavite" forms part of the reddendo for lands in Ardchattan.—*Or. Par.*, II., 1, 157.

5573 *na bh'aca*, i.e., their manner of entertainment. Compare 3866 ff., 6044 ff.

5604 *A mhic*: to Sir Lachlan's son.

5605 *Cha bu fhilathas gun dùthchas*: "as a chief you would be treading in your ancestor's footsteps if you were to be for a space at prayer."

5610 *Spiorad Naomha*: see 6180 n.

- 5611 For Alasdair Mac Colla, the greatest Gaelic warrior of the first half of the 17th century; see *R.G.*, 235. The metre is Snedbairdne.
- 5617 *mar fhrois*; see note on 2500.
- 5619 *Clann Alasdair*: the Macdonalds of Kintyre.
- 5632 *Triath an Todhair*: an T. was Alasdair MacColla's patrimony in Ireland.
- 5635 *Cùil-rathain*: Alasdair MacColla defeated Archibald Stewart, his former commander, at Portnaw, on the Bann, near Coleraine, on the 11th of January, 1642.
- 5639 *ag ailis* for *ag aithris*, repeating, rivalling.
For Goll mac Morna and Fionn mac Cumhaill, see note on 3103. Oscar was the son of Ossian, son of Fionn; he was killed at the battle of Gabhair.
- 5657 *O nach sàite*: "he is a pillar of rock provided only that he is not thrust into a soft moss-bog" — a quaint expression, meaning that Alasdair can do all short of the impossible.
- 5659 A full account of the battle of Auldearn, near Nairn, is given by Niall MacMhuirich; *R.C.*, II.
- 5677 *Domhach no Geinneach*, mocking forms of Donnchadh and Coinneach, "Dunky and Kenny," names common among the Mackenzies.
- 5680 *Tomai no Simidh*: "Tommie or Simie," Thomas and Simon being common Fraser names. The English diminutive of Simon is still Simie (pron. Seamy).
- 5695 Duncan Campbell of Achhabreck was killed at Inverlochy.
- 5710 For the battle of Inverlochy, see *R.G.*, 155, and notes.
- 5726 *Tighearna Labhair*: Campbell of Lawers, Loch Tay.
- 5756 *o'n bhlàr*, etc., from the moor where the heroes were stirred (to valour).
- 5762 *Iain Mùideartach*: John of Moidart, Chief of Clanranald; see 13 n.
- 5765 *Barr-breac*: Campbell of Barbreck was taken prisoner at Inverlochy.—*R.G.*, 157.

* V 431.11: Montrose defeated the Covenanters at Aberdeen, Sep. 12, 1650. Lord Lewis Gordon, 3rd son of Marquis of Huntly, was second in command of the Covenanters.

5767 *Alasdair .i. mac Colla.*

5769 *coileach Shrath Bhalgaidh*, "the Cock of Strathbogie, the Marquis of Huntly, often called "the Cock of the North." Elsewhere Iain Lom says (*T.*, 53)—

Mi ag amharc nan gleanntan
An robh an camp aig Iarl Einne,
Ris an goirte an t-Eun Tuathach,
Nach d'fhuaradh ri bréin-chirc.

Leagadh leis coileach Shrath Bhalgaidh: the reference is not clear to me. | *

5772 *ite a curr na sgéithe*, a feather from the (inner) corner of the wing; and therefore worthless. The prized feather was "earr-ite an eoin," the tail feather of the eagle.

5794 Murchadh Mór was son of Alasdair, son of Murchadh, third of Achilty in Contin. The Mackenzies of Achilty were descended from Kenneth VII. of Kintail, and several of them, including Alasdair and Murchadh, acted as representatives of Seaforth in Lewis. Of Alasdair mac Mhurchaidh it is recorded, with reference to certain doings in Applecross, that "though otherwise a very pretty man, he was so heavy that he was not able to bear up with his company; whereupon John Dubh MacCoinnich drew his sword and vowed to kill him before the enemy would have to say that they killed him. At last, by throwing of cold water upon him, they carried him with them."—*Highland Papers*, Sec. Series, Vol. II. 44. His son Murchadh was present at the reading of an edict in the Kirk of Contin, on July 13, 1651.—*Dingwall Pres. Records*. The *New Stat. Account* states that "Mac Mhic Mhoruchi" was the first factor sent to Lewis by Mackenzie, and that he resided on the Isle of St. Colm in the mouth of Loch Erisort (p. 163). The poems by these two gentlemen indicate the Gaelic culture of the North in their day.

5811 *bhiodh gillean ag cur bhòd*: laying wagers about feats of agility and skill; compare 5121.

- 5816 *d'a faca mi*: for *d'am faca mi*, Ir. *d'a bhfaca me*; see 6610 n.
- 5829 *bhiodh barant*, etc., each hero's hand would be warranted (reliable).
- 5866 In the Fernaig MS., from which this poem is taken, it is stated to be "to the toon of, over the mounteins." This shows that Lowland melodies found their way to the Highlands, as, of course, might be expected. The drovers and packmen, if none else, would carry them.
- 5888 *daonnan*: the line in the MS. (which is written phonetically) is—
 Vo ha ea da^m chlijhig smi didain i spairn.
 The first quatrain, in the MS. spelling, goes—
 Diphoin ir dlu chiwe er tuittim chon lair
 Diphoin ir pisiwe ir cuppinj klair
 Diphoin ir nūghk naimb ir nūskir gin sta
 Diphoin gigh oin ni noure hūighkis i bais. *
- 5889 à for è; this pronunciation is not uncommon.
- 5890 The metre is the classic Deibhidhe, without alliteration.
- sh 5925 *t'fonn-sgìreachd*, prob. "the land in thy charge," from
 ^ the old meaning of *sgìr*, A.S. *scir*, charge; cf. "cure of souls"; Lat. *cura*, care, charge.
- 5927 Is faulty, for it should end on a dissyllable.
- 5929 *rìgh-airc*, a royal coffer.
- 5933 *nì n-léigean*, etc., *E.* (1776) has: *ni'n leigim air ti ar dearmad*; Turner's revision of *E.* (1809) has: *ni 'n leigean ar ti ar dearmud*. The reading adopted in the text means "let us not forget our lord"; compare 5251 n.
- 5938 *An Ceangal*, "the binding"; a final stanza summing up the pith of what has gone before. Compare 6208. It is common in Irish poetry, but these are the only two instances known to me in Scottish Gaelic, and the poems are by father and son.
- 5942 Note the changes of metre in this iorram.

*
 cf. Dunbar's
 Tuisis maris
 conturbat me

5929 rìgh-airc

- 5943 Gille-easbuig Cléireach, brother of Donald Gorm of Sleat, who died in 1616, was Domhnall Gorm Og's father.
- 5950 *air th'uilinn*, on thy elbow; the aspiration of *t'*, thy, before a vowel, is customary in Irish Gaelic; cf. line 6886.
- 5962 *fiùran dearg*, yew sapling.
- 5968 *bhiodh briogadh*, etc.: i.e., the arrow would go right through; so 6343.
- 5969-5970 Transposed from the order of 1st edn.
- 5972 *o'n is imeachd*, etc.: "since the Fianna are now gone."
- 5990 *cha b'i an àsaig*: so *E.* "Cha bi Nàsaig ri struth-trà i," p. 171; we should have expected "gum b'i," etc.
- 6009 *foirm air thìthibh*: "foirim air thiibh," *E.*; in view of 6375 and the numerous misprints, etc., of *E.*, *foirin* may well be for *foirin*, i.e., *foireann*; see Voc.
- 6020 In the MacNicol MS. this poem is ascribed to Iain Lom. In *G.B.*, I., 58, Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair ascribes it to Griogair Og MacGriogair, and heads it "Do Shir Lachinn Mór Mac-Fhionghin." Elsewhere he states that Lachlan Mór was born in 1628, succeeding as a minor to his father, Eoin Balbh, in 1641; fought at Worcester for Charles II., 1651; died c. 1700.—*Celt. Rev.*, IV., 38. As Marion Macleod (*C.R.*, IV., 38) was his second wife, the poem cannot be earlier than about 1660.
- 6034 *cuan* is used here in the old sense of bay, inlet; "Kilmaree under the wing of the bay," a delightful touch of description. *Dùn Bheagain fo sgéith a' chuain*.—*Duan.* 171.
- 6038 *an Ailpinich*: see 3986.
- 6052 Clan Gregor and Clan Grant claimed a common origin with Clan Fingon, the Mackinnons.
- 6068 This lament, ascribed to Iain Lom, is for Angus, son of Ragnall Og of Keppoch, who was killed at the battle of Sròn a' Chlachain, just behind Killin, at the west end of Loch Tay, "an uair a thog Clann Iain Ghlinne Comhunn creach Bhraidealbunn,"

Ascribed
to him in
E. 100.

* 795I xxvii. 373.

“when Clann Iain of Glen Coe lifted the spoil of Breadalbane” (*Turner*, 98). The affair of Sròn a’ Chlachain has been placed in 1640, but a document in the possession of Mr. John MacGregor, W.S., Edinburgh, proves conclusively that it happened on June 4, 1646. Forty good men were killed on the Breadalbane side (eight are named); a number are mentioned as seriously wounded. There is no reason to doubt the correctness of the ascription to Iain Lom. The poet was present at the battle, and his father, Domhnall mac Iain mhic Dhomhnaill mhic Iain Aluinn, was slain there.

6077 Compare 3710.

6079 *Oisein*: the Fiann were ruined in the battles of Comar, Gabhair Gabra, and Ollarba, the last of which, according to the Four Masters, was fought in A.D. 285. But Ossian and Caoilte, with certain of their followers, survived, and lived on till Patrick came to Ireland in A.D. 432. The accounts of their relations with Patrick differ. In the early accounts the Saint and the heroes are mutually appreciative, courteous, and pleasant to each other. The later accounts make Patrick a harsh taskmaster over Ossian, who is an unwilling drudge. Compare 6101.

6087 *an ulaidh*, here in the old sense of tomb, place for dead bodies, charnel house.

6094 Coire Charmaig is in Glen Lòcha, near Killin. William Ross, sojourning in Breadalbane, says—
Ge tus bliadhna ùir, is beag mo shùrd
Ri bruthaichean Choire Charmaig.

6096 *dhèanadh dath*: who would’st flush redly with thy mantling blood. Cf.

An tráth nach tturnfedh mo ghoimh-se,
do-ghénuinn dod dhearg-sa dath;
dearg dod ghruaidh ghealbháin do-ghénuinn.
“When my grudge did not abate, I would flush as red as thou (lit., I would make a colour to thy red); I would flush redly to thy fair bright cheek.”

? cf. "Rome gun [leg. gair?], alias makmschane" in a force of bowmen [cf. pic ubhain] raised by Col. Alexander Mac Naughton, in 1627, intended for service in France (Highland Papers Vol. I, p. 115) Notes. 323

- 6098 Internal evidence shows that this poem was composed between 1636 and 1648. ✓
- 6098 *ri port*: lit., waiting for the ferry; i.e., awaiting the end of my life. "Fuath liom bhith fada ri port," "I hate to wait long for a ferry."
- 6101 See 6079 n.
- 6102 *Coinnich an àigh*: Kenneth Mackenzie, Lord of Kintail; d. 1611, aged 42.
- 6106 *Cailin ùr*: Colin, first Lord Seaforth; d. 1633, aged 36; both were chiefs of the Mackenzies. Earl of
- 6110 *Ruairidh Mór*: Sir Roderick Mackenzie of Coigach, Tutor of Kintail, "An Taoitear Tàileach"; d. 1626.
- 6111 The MS. reads: "vroistni fa troimh zūin er hūs. The meaning seems to be: "his incitement to us at the outset was weighty," i.e., he encouraged me greatly at the beginning of my career.
- 6114 *Ruairidh Gearr*, not identified; nor are *Ruairidh*, 6122; *Eachann*, 6127; and *Eachann Og mac Ailein*, 6146. [v.s. Dailca, T951, vœ. 121]
- 6118 *Ceannard an Tùir*: Mackenzie of Fairburn, near Strathpeffer; the reference is to the Tower of Fairburn.
- 6124 *Fear-tighe Chille Chrìosd*: head of the Mackenzie family of Kilchrist, near Muir of Ord.
- 6126 *aon ogha*: the MS. reads "oon oih" (MacFarlane); instead of "fon oih" (*Rel. Celt.*). The reference is unknown to me.
- 6140 *Domhnall Gorm* of Sleat, d. 1617.
- 6141 *Ruairidh nan corn*: Sir Roderick Macleod of Harris and Dunvegan, d. 1626; celebrated by Niall Mór MacMhuirich for his hospitality. His horn and cup are preserved in Dunvegan. The accounts of Sir Roderick's household are extant. A glance through them, says Mr. Fred T. Macleod, with the many references to "doublets for his honour's page," articles of lace, silk and satin, gold and silver buttons, velvet, gold and silver lace, etc., points to a condition of matters indicative not of penury, but of lavish extravagance.—*Inv. G. S. Tr.*, 28, 207.

X Cf. *Hist. Dalriada* p. 28
 Ruairidh mac Gair mhic Ruairidh
 mhic Mhuirich Blundhe
 dhe math ùr chogairde cruadhach
 sheireadh creach air an nàmhaid
 gun aon imbair

* Sir Donald of Clanranald, died 1618, was known as *Domhnall Gorm* ("Clan Donald, F. 300 ff.) Randal of Benbecula was his brother.

- 6142 *mac MhicLeoid*: apparently William Macleod of Talisker, who was there before Sir Roderick of Talisker.
- 6143 *ròd nan cliar*, "roadstead," or "anchorage of poets."
- 6144 *'s an t-Srath*: Mackinnon of Strathswordale, most probably Lachlan, who died soon after 1628.
- 6145 "The generous wand" of Raasay was most probably Gille Caluim Garbh; see 6261.
- 6148 *Raoghalt*: Ranald Macdonald of Benbecula, d. 1636; the Ross-shire form of Ragnall.
- * 6149 *Domhnall Gorm*: this may be Sir Domhnall Gorm Og of Sleat, who died in 1643, or it may be a repetition of 6140.
- 6155 *mo làmh*: *Rel Celt.* has "mi louh," corrected by MacFarlane to "mi lauh."
- 6163 Compare 4872 n.
- 6164 *sgriobhadh nan trosq*: "keeping a written account of the cod-fish," for Lord Seaforth, in connection with the extensive fishings round the coasts of Lewis.
- 6167 *Seòras Og*: George Mackenzie, second Lord Seaforth, went into exile in 1649, and died in Holland in 1651.
- 6168 MacFarlane has: "le clàrsaich, ge gann dàin," which is metrically impossible. Le is here used for ri, as often in Irish.
- 6170 *an leabhar bàn*: the holy book. In older Gaelic, *bàn* may mean "blessed, holy"; "a chloch thall for elaid uair Buite buain maic Brónaig báiin," "O stone yonder upon the cold tomb of ever-famous Buite, the blessed son of Brónach" (*Todd Lect.*, XIV., 18). Jura is styled "an t-eilean bàn," "the holy or blessed isle. *Fionn* was used similarly.
- 6175 *tà mo spiorad*, etc.: "my spirit acts as guide to me, if only," etc. "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak."
- 6180 *an Spiorad Naomh*: in older Gaelic, *naomh*, holy (absolutely), is applied to the Holy Spirit or other

6169:
 quatrain
 omitted.

>

Person of the Trinity. In all other cases the epithet is *naomhtha* (Sc. G. *naomha*), "sanctified, made holy."

- 6183 "He is the cause of our tender feeling, and the fact that," etc. This is probably the meaning, but the lines are difficult.
- 6203 *goirid ar céilidh*: cf. line 6701. *A sunn*, here, is freely used in the MS. sermons of the Rev. John Mackay, of Lairg, about 1725.
- 6208 *An Ceangal*: see 5938 n.
- 6213 Internal evidence shews that this poem was composed between 1626 and 1633.
- 6213 The name MacRaoiridh (MacRyrie), as I was informed by the late Mr. Osgood H. Mackenzie, was in use in Gairloch in recent times. John Mc Ean vic ryrie and Donald Mc ean vick ryrie appear in the Dingwall Presbytery Records (Scottish Hist. Soc.), pp. 337-8. Leac Raoiridh is in Gairloch Bay; Toll Raoiridh is a cave in Tarbat parish; Creag Raoiridh is a rock in Glen Dibidale—all in Ross-shire. The Gairloch MacRyries were officially MacDonalDs.
- 6221 *Cailin*: Cailin Cam, Chief of the Mackenzies; d. 1594.
- 6225 *Ruairidh*: see 6110 n.
Coinneach: Kenneth, first Lord of Kintail; d. 1611.
- 6233 *Manchainn nan Lios*: Beaully Priory, a foundation of the Valliscaulian brotherhood, who paid much attention to gardening in the time not devoted to study, prayer, and meditation. The Mackenzie chiefs were buried in Beaully up to and including Cailin Cam; thereafter they were buried in Chanonry.
- 6235 *Cananaich*, Chanonry or Fortrose. The bells were those of Fortrose Cathedral. It was largely ruined between 1652 and 1657 to provide stones for the short-lived Citadel of Inverness, built by Cromwell.

* Probably Angus, eldest son and heir apparent of Donald of Glengarry, who was killed in an engagement with the Mackenzies at the Caillach Rock in 1602. Said to have been buried in Kilchurch by Lady Seaforth's order. But?
 or Kenneth Macdonell VIIth of Glengarry ob. bet 1574-1584

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Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

6241 Cailin Og: Colin, first Earl of Seaforth; chief 1611-1633.

6245 The metre is the same as that of the last two poems.

6261 Composed by Gille Caluim Garbh of Raasay in his old age. The three "most plenteous hands" of his time were Gille-easbuig Ruadh, son of Colin, Earl of Argyll, d. 1558; Eachann Og mac Eachainn of Duart, Chief of the Clan Maclean, d. about 1567; and probably (though there are some difficulties) Aonghas mac Sheumais of Dun Naomhaig in Islay, Chief of the great branch of the Macdonalds known as *Sliochd Iain Mhóir*, and described by a seanchaidh as "the best of the Macdonalds of his own time."

*
 one of the
 Macdonalds buried
 in Cnoc an
 Aingel, Lochalsh

The last five poems end with the *dùnadh* prescribed by the rules of the older Gaelic poetry, i.e., they begin and end with the same word. The rule is that the concluding word of every poem must repeat either the whole or part of the first word (or stressed word) of the poem. It was also a regular custom to write part of the beginning of the first line of a poem under the concluding line, in order to mark the end clearly in the closely written manuscripts.

6265 *Cnoc nan Aingéal*; fuair Bé-bind . . . bás, agus ro hadhlaiced hí i nArd na nAingel, Bé-bind died, and she was buried in Ard nan Aingéal.—*Acall. na Sen.* l. 7734. Adamnan mentions Colliculus Angelorum (i.e., Cnoc nan Aingéal) in Iona. Cnoc nan Aingéal occurs in Ross-shire (1) near the old chapel of St. Duthac at Tain, (2) near the cemetery of the Clachan of Loch Alsh. — *Place-Names of R. and C.* Iain Lom was buried in Tom nan Aingéal.

Cnoc an Aingel;
 (in it is the
 cemetery) *

thus
 the
 one
 meant

6270 *Dhuibhnich* makes bad rhyme with *Gaidheal*.

6281 Date and circumstances of this poem are uncertain.

6285 *MacGriogair a Ruadhshruth*: part of MacGregor's house is still preserved at the farmhouse of Roro

* where some of the Macdonalds of Glengarry were buried

in Glen Lyon. MacGregor's special patrimony, including Roro and other lands, is still known as *An Tòiseachd*, "the Thanedom."

- 6295 Mac Mhuirich is repeatedly referred to as MacGregor's standard-bearer in the poems of John MacGregor, published in 1801.
- 6327 The period of this poem is obviously the first half of the seventeenth century—probably the first quarter.
- 6341 *céir o'n Ghailbhinn*: "Baile na Gailbhinn," or "a' Ghailbhinn," is often mentioned as a place from which silk came. It is our name for Galway in Ireland, called in Irish Baile na Gaillmhe, Cathair na G. Compare, "figheadair mór Baile na Gailearain."—*W. H. T.*, II., 399.
- 6347 *cha tig bréine fir-cheird air sin*: a raw artificer does not attain to that; lit. "rotteness of an artificer," an ancient usage.
- 6348 *fleisdear*: there were noted "fletchers" or arrow-makers in Glenorchy also, whence the family name of the Fletchers of Glenorchy.
- 6356 *ite chui'*, for *chubhaidh*.
- 6363 *Triath na Sròine*: MacGregor of Glenstrae, whose residence was at Stronmilchon, near the mouth of the glen.
- 6373 See 3120 n.
- 6393 This poem probably belongs to the late sixteenth or early seventeenth century.
- 6400 *air na Sraithibh*: in Strath Fillan. Cf. "Thug mi giùlan do Shraithibh a rinn mo sgathadh gu truagh," "I took a burthen to Strath Fillan which sadly distressed me."—*G.* 54; the lament of a widow for her husband whom she buried in Strath Fillan churchyard. The Kirktown of Strath Fillan is "Clachan Shraithibh," pronounced "Clachan Shraitheo."
- 6404 *air na maithibh*: to the health of the nobles; cf., the common *sud ort!* "here's to you!" *air do shlainte*, "to your health!"

- 6409 *mhic an fhir a Srath h-Ardail*: not identified.
- 6421 *greigh dhubhghorm*, a stud of dark-blue horses.
- 6422 *Lùban na h-abhann*: this probably refers to Na Lùban on the river Lyon a little way below Loch Lyon. *Bothan na Dige* may have been in Srath na Dige, the Strath of the Ditch, on the north side of Gleann Lècha (Glen Lochy), mentioned by Duncan Macintyre, line 1773 above.

6432 *fùdar neimhe*; powder of venom, i.e., deadly powder.

6443 The chronicle of the Vicar of Fortingal records: [1570] The vij da of Apryll Gregor McGregor of Glenstra heddyt at Belloch anno sexte an ten yeris.

He was known as Griogair Ruadh. The heading in *T.*, 286, is "Cumha le nighean do Dhonnacha dubh, Moirfhear Bhraigh-dealbunn, an uair a thug a h-athair agus a brathair an ceann deth a fear, Griogair Mac Griogair, agus a ciad leanabh air a glùn." As Donnchadh Dubh was born about 1550, it is obvious that Gregor's wife was not his daughter. She appears to have been really a daughter of Duncan Campbell of Glen Lyon (Donnchadh Ruadh na Féile), who died in 1578, and she had two sons, Alasdair and Eoin—*C. R.*, V., 312. The error in the opening line, of *Lùnasd'* (1st August) as the date of Gregor's death, is seriously against the poem having been composed by his wife, or, indeed, till some time after his execution. L. 6463 implies that Campbell of Glenlyon was against Gregor.

* N. B.

6461 So of Deirdre it is written: "agus do sgaoil Deirdre a fuilte agus do ghaibh ag ól fola Naoise, agus tainig dath na gríosuidhe da gruadhaibh;" "and Deirdre dishevelled her hair, and began to drink Naoise's blood, and the colour of embers came to her cheeks."—*Irische Texte*, II., 2, p. 144.

6464 *Cailin Liath*: Colin Campbell of Glenorchy, d. 1583. His second wife was daughter of Lord Ruthven—

* Killin Coler. has: *Noch 'sa' mhadaidh là di' Dòmhnach*
Rha mi' èigradh marri' in ghràdh

? in t-Eoin Baidheach refers to murder of
John Drummond of Drummondloch, King's forester in
Glenartney, V.R.P.C. anno 1589 in 1589, V.R.P.C. Vol. IV, pp. 453f

nighean an Ruadhanaich. His eldest son was Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, "Donnchadh Dubh."

- 6489 *Baran na Dalach*, the petty baron of Dall, near Ardeonaig, Loch Tay, whom, it is said, the lady's parents wished her to marry.
- 6507 This splendid poem was addressed, as is generally understood, to Domhnall Gorm of Sleat, who died in 1617. His successor was Sir Domhnall Gorm Og, who died in 1643; and two of his predecessors bore the same name and designation. The text is that supplied to the *Gael*, V., 68, by Dr. Alexander Carmichael, with a few improvements from a much fuller version which the great Collector put together later. A poem similar in form, and with some verses practically the same, is given in *Duanaire*, 140, extolling MacLeod.
- 6533 *Bualadh bhròg*: in the *Gael* version, followed by *M.C.*, p. 36, it is misprinted *bhìog*; see *Vocab.* s.v. *bròg*. To strike a man with one's shoe (which was as readily slipped off as a slipper) was a form of challenge.
- 6555 *Mórthir*, mainland, is feminine; but *Tir-mór*, mainland, is masculine, a survival of the original *tìr*, neuter.
- 6567 *éideadh* here, as usual, denotes war array; cf. line 6580.
- 6574 The might of the sprouting seedling in overcoming all obstacles in its passage to the light is proverbial.
- 6599 The version given here is that of *E.* The earliest written version known to me is that in *McL.*, 73, which bears the docket: "Crioich oran no creiga guainich ar a scriobha ar ced la do mhios July a bhliann daois ,n, tighearna mile seacht ced agus cuig thar a . ao . ad"—i.e., caogad: the tail of the *g* is visible—1 July, 1755. It begins—
- Mi mo hsuigh ar shibhri no mbeann
n, taobh do chean Loch treig

chreag Ghuanich ma niagh a ntsealg
grianan ard a mbiodh no feigh.

It contains 52 quatrains, of which 41 appear in our version, which again has 26 quatrains that do not appear in *McL.*

The metre is syllabic. About half the poem, as it stands here, is of the form 2 ($8^2 + 8^2$) $2+4$, with internal rhyme (usually). Most of the rest is of the form 2 ($7^1 + 7^1$) $2+4$, with internal rhyme. It is not improbable that we have here really two poems, which have got fused in transmission, but it would be difficult to disentangle them satisfactorily.

6601-6617 Nothing is known of the personages here mentioned.

6605 *chuir mi romham*; otherwise, "chuir mi tharam."

6610 Compare l. 5816; Psalm i. 3; *d'a bheil* is for *de a bhfeil* (eclipsis), of what there is.

6623 *Alasdair Carrach*: brother of Donald, Lord of the Isles; fought at Harlaw, 1411; founder of the family of Keppoch; see *R.G.*, 229. Aonghas was his son.

6626 *ag réiteach*, etc., arranging or allotting the posts for shooting the deer as they passed through the *eileirg*.

6642 ff. *Creag Uanach*, usually *C. Ghuanach*; but the stream which flows by the foot of the rock into Loch Tréig is Allt Uanach.

6650 *gu gabhail chumhaing*, i.e., to enter the *eileirg* (note on 6626). The deer were partly surrounded by the *timchioll* or group of men and hounds arranged in a wide half circle, and so gradually forced into the *eileirg*. *Timchioll* was made into *tinchell* in Scots.

6660 *muime*, etc.: compare—

'S i an àsain a' mhuime

Tha cumail na cìche

Ris na laoiigh bhreaca bhallach, etc.

The means of all this is the fostermother who

tinchell

- keeps milk to the dappled spotted fawns; Duncan Macintyre *Moladh Beinn Dobhrain*. The "foster mother" here is the rich grass of the forest.
- 6684 The rhyme *rànan: Meuran* is notable; it would be a good rhyme in Lochaber Gaelic at the present day, where, e.g., *bàn* (pronounced *bèan*) rhymes with *dèan*; cf. 3213 n.
- 6687 *b'annsa leam*, etc.; compare *Buile Suibhne* (The Frenzy of Suibhne) (Irish Text Soc. XII., p. 78)—
 Ní charaim an chornairecht
 atcluinnim go tenn;
 binne lium an damhghairecht
 damh dá fhiched beann.
 "I love not the horn-blowing so boldly I hear;
 sweeter to me the belling of stags of twice twenty
 peaks."
- 6689 *am bi gnè dhuinnid*: "in whom is the nature of dunness;" whose natural hue is dun.
- 6690 *ri sìn*: facing storm; dative of *sian*, fem., gen. *sìne*. —
 The sentiment of these quatrains is similar to that in *Buile Suibhne* (Ir. Texts Soc., Vol. XII.), pp. 58, 78.
- 6707 Other versions have *i* for *mi* here, and in l. 6708—with reference to *creag*.
 The oldest copy (1755) reads—
 cha rabh u riamh ag eisteacht
 re sheitrich no muic mara
 ach s, minic chuall u moran
 de chronanich n, daimh allid.
 (In this MS. the apostrophe is always placed as a comma after the word whose initial letter is omitted.)
- 6715 The old style of hunting is described in *The Celtic Review*, IX., 156, and in *The Book of the Red Deer* (1925).
- 6728 *ead*; see note on line 777—*ni fhuil acht ceó*, etc.
- 6731 *Alasdair nan Gleann*: a Chief of Keppoch who flourished in the latter part of the fifteenth century. He fought at Blàr na Pàirce, the Battle of Park, c. 1491.

- 6736 As it stands, this would refer to Alexander of Keppoch, *Alasdair Both-loinne*, who died at Kingussie in 1554. So also *McL.*; but the Turner MS. reads *Cillùnain*.—*R.C.*, II., 354. The Church of Insh in Badenoch stands on Tom Eódhnain, Adamnan's Knoll.
- 6741 "Often did you firmly (*an cruas*) plant your plea fast (*an sàs*) in the ear of the antlered stag;" i.e., your shaft, truly aimed, caused the stag to stop and take notice! Cf. line 4421.
- 6743 *Raghnall*: Chief of Keppoch, beheaded at Elgin, 1547, father of the preceding. Hence the style *Mac Mhic Raghnaill* applied to the chiefs of Keppoch.
- 6747 Appears to relate to 6730.
- 6750 *air an tom*: i.e., *air an tom sealga*. The knoll on which the hounds were stationed in readiness to be let slip was the *contom* or *conntom*, hound-knoll: "*conntom uasal na seilge*."—*Inv. Gaelic Soc. Trans.*, VII., 73.
- 6751 *Alasdair mac Ailcin Mhóir*: Alexander Macdonald of Morar, son of Allan Mór of Morar, flourished in the latter part of the sixteenth and the first quarter of the seventeenth century. He is the latest in date of the personages mentioned.
- 6763 *chì mi, etc.*: The following verses, the utterances of one who was in prison for poaching, were often rehearsed in the Tay Valley eighty years ago:—
- " En min o iri horo,
 En min o horo iri,
 Eu min o iri horo,
 'S aoibhinn leam an diugh na chi.
- " Chì mi Beinn Ghlò nan eag,
 Beinn Bheag agus Airgiod bheann,
 Beinn Bhùirich nam madadh móra,
 Is Allt an Nid nan eun r'a taobh."
- James Kennedy, *Folklore, etc.*, of *Strath Tay and Grandtully*, p. 98.

The 1755 MS. has at the end of the poem: "Nois

nuair ha u tionsgna ar a ched oran cuimhnich a noraidfhocall sho (this refrain) n diaigh gach aon rann: Armino, no jmo, no jmo, no jmo, armino, jmo, oro, is aoibhinn Leam a niugh no chi. Mar shin a mbichindis ndiagh gach rann gu crìoch an dara Chraig Ghuanich."

6782 *thug mo làmh toll*: "my hand made a hole," i.e., a gap among the deer. ?

6782 The 1755 version has—

Chi mi lob nan damh don
agus eleric no nsonn shi,
faraon agus n, leitir dhu,
s, aoibhin leam a niugh no chi.

6787 *Soraidh gu Beinn Allair, etc.*: a number of similar quatrains are contained in "Oran Fear Druimh Chaoim," a Perthshire song, printed in the *Inv. Gaelic Soc. Trans.*, VII., 72, from the late Mr. William Mackenzie's collections. Mr. Kennedy states that its author was a prisoner in fetters in Blair Castle.—*Folklore, etc.*, p. 99. 1a

6799 *òlaidh mi a Tréig*: praise of pure water is common in Gaelic poetry.

6828 *do'n eilean*: the reference is understood to be to an islet in Loch Tréig. *

6865 *as a sheasamh*: see line 1760 n. —

6867 The version given is from *T.*, printed in *R.C.*, II. Another version appears in *E.*, nearly, but not quite, word for word the same as that given by J. F. Campbell in *Gael*, I. The version from *T.*, has twenty quatrains; the others, twenty-five. *T.* has five quatrains not found in the others, and the others have ten quatrains not found in *T.* Lastly, in *T.* the poem is addressed to Gille-easpuig; in the other versions it is addressed to Cailin.

In *E.* the title is "Au Duanag ullibh, le Bard mhic Ileoin, do Chalean Iarla Aroghaieil, 1569." In 1569 the Earl was Archibald (Gille-easpuig

* where 'Tigh nam Fleadh' Keppoch's rendezvous for hunting parties, was situated v. Gall, V, 331 ff.

Donn), not Colin. J. F. Campbell, apparently copying from an old paper, calls the poem "An Ode or Sonnet composed by a Highland Bard in Honour of Colin, third Earl of Argyll, in the reign of James V., upon his being appointed by the King to command an expedition against the Douglases, then in rebellion on the Borders."

Internal evidence is decisive in favour of Gilleaspig Ruadh, Earl 1533-1558. L. 6873 is in the other versions.

Cailean Iarla faoi chliuidh,

which is a syllable short: Cailin does not suit the metre. In l. 6922, Seumas nan Ruaig must be James Macdonald, Chief of the Dùn Naomhaig branch, who was married to Lady Agnes Campbell, daughter of Earl Colin, who died in 1533, and sister of Archibald, his successor. Now James became Chief in 1538, five years after Earl Colin's death, and his close relationship with Argyll was the result of the composition of quarrels about 1545. If, therefore, we identify Seumas nan Ruaig with James Macdonald, the conclusion is that the language of the poem applies to Archibald, not to Colin. Lastly, we have the reference in 6935 to "cìos Thìre Conaill," the tribute of Tirconnell. In 1555, "in a dispute between Manus O'Donnell, Earl of Tirconnell, and his son Calbhagh, the latter went to Scotland and procured a body of troops from Gillespick MacCalain, Archibald, fourth Earl of Argyle."—Gregory, *W.H.*, 196. A long poem to MacCailin, composed by an ollamh who came on the embassy referred to, exists in *Adv. Lib. MS.* LII. The *Duanag Ullamh* was therefore composed between 1555 and 1558.

6867 *An Duanag Ullamh*, cf. (táinic) ocus a immun erlam lais, "he came with his hymn ready"; Wind. Wört., 526 b.

— 6876 *do chum*, hath shaped.

- 6886 *air th'eagal*: an Irish usage; Sc. Gaelic *air t'eagal*, — for fear of thee; see 5950.
- 6909 *dh'iomradh lùb air a h-àlach*: who would cause her oar-banks to bend by rowing. "Sì nibh is tàir nibh is lùbaibh . . . na gallain bhasleathann ghiùthsach."—A. MacDonald, cf. 5029.
- 6914 *creach na Samhna*: the Hallowe'en foray—for providing winter beef. See line 4006.
- 6915 *cha b'aithne dhomh*, etc.: a compliment to the extent of MacCailin's sway.
- 6922 *fuireach*: standing their ground; cf. line 3385.
- *6937 *Conn*: perhaps for *Leth Chuinn*, Conn's Half, i.e., the northern half of Ireland. Conn?
O'Neill?
- 6939-6941 *da d' choimhead*, etc.: the use of the infinitive (with or without *do*) to express a wish or request is common in older Gaelic. Cú Chulainn in his illness says: "mo breith don Tete Bric," "let me be taken to the Tete Breac."—*Ir. Texte*, I., 208. "Dia Athair . . . dar saoradh-ne agus dar séanadh agus dar beandughadh agus dar breith le sén agus le soinind agus le sólas do chum chuain agus chaluidh," "may God the Father . . . save us and sanctify us and bless us and bring us with good fortune and good weather and with comfort to haven and to harbour."—Carswell, p. 241. "Mo chrochadh is mo cheusadh is m'éideadh nar mhealadh mi."—*Cabar-féidh*. X —
- 6943 *do choimhaith dh'urrainn*, thine equal of a responsible person, chief; a chief to match thee.

* ? Conn Bacach O'Neill, created
Earl of Tyrone 1542, died 1559.



* V. O' Ralully, S.G.S., II, 52

4 acain 2280, 2784, 7 adbhans 2465, 3016
3636

adhairt (sic leg) 689, 2880, 2919
3 acarsaid 1056 = an adhbhar do lannne 5675

FACLAIR.

1 à (sic leg = e) 2473, 5889
1818, 1540

abhach, sportive, playful; na h-àbhaich, 2192, merry maids.

abhachd, 1261, sport, frolic. 1197

1375 abhaist, f., (1) 6917, &c., custom, practice; abhaisi acuib nach faccamar ocus nach cualamar do dénam do dáinib reomairiam; ye have practices that we have never seen or heard being done by men before you—Acall. line 6110; (2) dwelling place: an làrach an robh à. do sheanar, T. 145; chaidh m'à. an dìosg orm roimh thim; M. C. 69; a aibhist fhuar, gun tuar gun dreach, S. 297; compare O. N. ávist, f., abode; ((1) is abhais in Lewis).

505
687
2191
X
3101
abhall, m., 3497, 4468, 6879, an apple tree; a chief.

acaid, f., 515, 1842, 4351, a pain, stitch.

acarachd, f., 3942, gentleness, mildness.

acartha, 4473, kindly, indulgent.

X
2566
acfhuinne (acuinn), 2146, f., equipment, tools, harness; -each, well equipped, potent. O. Ir. accmaing, instrument, apparatus, means; ad and cumang, power, ability.

achd, m., 5468, an act, law, decree; Lat. actum.

achdaidh, 2245, gu h-achdaidh, assuredly.

ach gu, 6231, ach gu faigheam bàs, if only I may find death; Ir. acht go, provided that.

adharc, f., 5270, a horn, shot-horn; ad and arc, defend, as in teasairg; Lat. arc-co.

àgh, 2681, good fortune, prosperity; 1245 lochran àigh, lamp of welfare, 4591 Clann Domhnaill an àigh, the victorious Clann Donald; 4540, an ainm an àigh, in the name of good fortune; often ironical—1056, acarsaid an àigh, a fine anchorage, indeed! (In modern àgh the meanings of early ad, success, good fortune, and ag, battle, valour, fall together).

àghmhor, 1087, 2838, 2869, brave, martial, victorious; 4308, dùn à., magnificent fortress.

aiceachd, f., 4484, a lesson, guidance; Lat. acceptum.

aideachadh, 4954, act of confessing, declaring aloud; clear utterance (of music).

aidmheil, 4422, see aideachadh.

aigéal, m., 245, 5141, the deep; by-form of aigeann from Lat. oceanus.

aigeannach, 3798, 5082, spirited, mettlesome; by-form aigeanntach, 3038; aigne, 3097, 3107, 3771, 4221, 5001, 1818, 2033, 2036, 2402, 3580, 3854, 4265, 4358, 4393, 4841, X 4863, 4899, 5294

aighear, m., 6294, mirth joy; is sean fhocal i nGaedheilg "táilliúr aerach"; Lat. aer, the air.

aighe, m., 1391, 4231, mind, spirit.

àilean, m., 270, a green.

àilgheas, àilleas, m., 3430, will, will, pleasure; àil, will, and geas, from guidhe.

= gus u 2145?

2 a bhàn 5882

aighearach 6646

< to - 5889

2472
4206
4358
4382
6102
6257
1559
5383

abhachd 3696

< aighe 24

ainmig 797, 2057 aiteal 2138, 3349 = Ir. aineal (situp
 alaich 1192 aithgearr 2357 up late' (O'Halley 585)
 anabarr 2063 allail 265/3622, 5212, I. 32)
 624^o 5926 338 aite 5765 6107, Bardachd Ghàidhlig. aiteas (à?) 3511 5907
 -ait 3772 5572 23819, 4277, 4325
 ait? strange 5701 ailis, f., 5639, act of imitating 1/50

rivalling;
 Mo bheannachd ri m' bheò
 D'fhear aithlis do ghniomh
 —R.C. II., 338;
 by-form of aithris q.v.
 Ailpineach, m., 3986, 6038, a
 descendant of Alpin, father of
 King Kenneth MacAlpin.
 àilt, 4268, noble, stately.
 ainbeart, f., 883, poverty, want;
 Is làmh chur an toiseach na
 h-aimirt,
 Dhol a cheangal ri leoidig le
 ruibein breac. — T. 209;
 an-beart.
 ainbeartach, 2267, poor, needy.
 aimheart, 2384, gu h-aimheart,
 wrongfully; Ir. ailmheart.
 àin, f., 1256, heat.
 ainbheach, m., 2679, 4777, debt;
 an, intensive, and fiach, debt;
 cf. anbhann, weak, from an and
 fann.
 aineol, unacquaintance; 1069, tìr
 aineoil, a foreign land; fear
 aineoil, a stranger, foreigner;
 air m'aineol, in a land I knew
 not, as opposed to air m'èolas,
 in a land I knew; A.M. Mórág.
 aingeal, m., 3875, an angel; Lat.-
 Ger. angelus.
 aingeal, m., 656, 1574, fire, light;
 a fire; anns gach rùm dà a.
 deug, T. 216; hence Sc. ingle.
 ainiochd, f., 4923, cruelty; an-
 iochd.
 ainnis, 613, needy. ^{4 3/4} aindeis
 ainsheasgair, 1016, 1912, rude;
 violent: an-seasgair.
 aircleach, m., 5455, a cripple;
 air, want, and -lach.
 airgbhraitheach, 6380, clad in finely
 wrought mantles; O. Ir. airec,
 invention; Ir. aireag, invention
 cleverness, and brat, a mantle.
 airidh, f., 1542, 6851, merit, desert;
 is maith an a., he well deserves
 it; serves him right; do badh

maith an airigh da dénámh sin
 thusa, Cath Fint. 762.
 àirigheach, 4925, rich in shielings.
 àirnean, 6091, the reins, kidneys;
 àra, f., a kidney; O. Ir. áru.
 airtneal, m., 2107, 2268, 3370,
 weariness, heaviness.
 aisilh, f., 1951, 1965, dispeace,
 strife, contention; as, privative
 and sith.
 àiteach, m., 1668, 5724, agricul-
 ture, cultivation; àite. 4991
 aithrige, f., repentance, peni- 6249
 tence; now aithreachas.
 aithris, f., 4378, 5921, act of re-
 counting, repeating, imitating, 5531
 echoing; see ailis.
 aitreabh, m. f., 1280, 2063, 4874, 5109
 an abode, residence, building; 5871
 ad, and treb, a dwelling, vil-
 lage; cf. Ad-trebatas, a tribe in
 Gaul; cf. caidreabh.
 àlach, m., (1) 4674, a race, family;
 (2) 5032, 6909, a boat's comple- 929
 ment of oars and rowers; (3) a 629
 collection, group; àlach bhuir
 biodag, T. 43; from àl, a brood. *
 alladh, 1067, fame, renown; 1949 4216
 bu mhór alladh, who were
 great of renown. 2236 (= olladh).
 amaiseach, 161, 730, sure-aiming,
 unerring; amas, hitting; ad
 and root of meas, judge, com-
 pute.
 amalach, 3127, looped, with
 looped handle; O. Norse,
 hamla, a loop. v. e. adeluce
 amhailt, f., 4933, a trick, deceit.
 Ir. amhailt, act of sporting,
 diverting—Din.
 an-, ain-, (1) negative, ain-iochd;
 (2) intensive, an-mhór, very
 great.
 anagrach, 2739, quarrelsome; for
 angnathach. an + agarach
 anfhadh, 2879, blast of breath,
 lung power—a special usage;
 in Coll (and perhaps elsewhere)
 pronounced anathadh: nam

aincheist
 5201

8/ aine

alladh
 (daml a.)
 6710

2434 adj
 (leg. ward.)

(*) amhailt 970

(*) aithriseach 5531
 ('celebrated')

* the reading shd. be àladh,
 a wound.

aire 2765, 4486 airleas 4255

ball = chun 275
an asgaid 3104
bann (bann-ath) hings 975
Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. baineach (sic) 1554
Bairneachd 6344 v. Barbareachd
Bairidh 46 Bàrcadh 682
Bàn ? blessed 6170

ascartach lin, m., tow, coarse lint.
asgail, 3047, arm-pit; achlais; usually asgall, m.; from Lat. axilla.
ath, 2917, finch, refuse, hesitate; athadh, 3481, refusal, sparing; ath-, back.
athsgèul, m., 6264, an old tale; twice-told tale; ath and sgeul.

bac, m., a bend; 2831, bac-cruachain, haunch; 3136, bac na h-easgaid, the bend of the hough or back of the knee.
bad, m., a spot, 1813, 4570, a clump of trees; 74, 148, 739, a cluster, close body; diminutive, 1717, badan; not in Ir.
bàdhun, m., 4081, a bulwark, fortress; literally, cow-fort; bà and dùn.

baganta, 3054, neat, tight.
baideal, m., (1) 5870, a battlement, tower; (2) 3799, a standard; Eng. battle, battlement.
bàidse, m., 1889, a musician's (or poet's) fee; duais; from Eng. wage.
bail, f., 2763, a plump of rain, a flood.
bàir, m., 2698, (1) a path, especially a path opened through snow; (2) a goal; (3) a game, the game of war. 4-773
bàireach, f., 4767, the lowering of cattle; based on bà, cows; cf. enapraich, cneadraich.

bàirlinn, f., 5026, a billow, rolling wave.
balg, m., a bag; 5285, a quiver; Ir. bolg; cognate with Eng. belly.
balg-shaighead, m., 6426, 6562 a quiver.
balgshuileach, 3298, full-eyed.
1. ball, m., (1) 822, limb, member; (2) 67, parts of the rigging; rope; 5823, b.-tarruing, hal-

yard; (3) 1430, 1868, a spot; air ball, on the spot, at once. 8549 3917
2. ball, m., 1878, a ball; Eng. ballach, 6654, spotted; breac; cf. Domhnall Ballach; from ball 4183 (3). 4958, 5412, 6671
ball-beirte, m., 4837, piece of tackle, or rigging.
ballbheac, 719, spotted and speckled. 6513
ball-coise, m., 6551, a football.
banalra, f., 4916, a nurse; now in Sc. G. banaltrum.
bannal, m., 41, 3782, a company of women; from ban, compositional form of bean, and dàl, a tryst, meeting.
baoghal, m., 5429, danger; O. Ir. bàgùl, bàegul.

bar, 2689, m., the bar of a court; an uchl barra no binne 's i t'fhirinn a sheasadh—D.M. 70.
barant, m., 5829, surety, reliance; earbsa; from Eng. warrant.
barbairachd, f., 6344, seems to mean "barb-work." (barbairachd)
bàrcadeach, 6377, flowing, running in torrents; Bàrc. 1294 (Bàrcadh)
bàrr, m., 4890, a crest. 2747
barrach, m., 5195, top branches, brushwood, especially birch, a common substitute for a door; Am bothan beag dlùth, Gun dùnadh ach barrach air, G. 52; ann am bùthan beag barraich, ib. 124; am bùthaig bharraich, ib. 248. Compare sgathach fhraoich, R.G. 3, in the door of a school in Colonsay.

barrachd, f., 1068, superiority, excellence.
barradh, m., 5826, act of rivetting; bàrr, top.
barrag, f., 1775, scum; bàrr, top.
barran, m., 1582, a hedge or top-fence; coping; bàrr, top.
barrasach, 3774, supassing, beautiful; bàrr.
barrdhias (barradhias), f., 5275,

14596
Bàidhach 4676
11004 (an athadh's an eigin; = one of the 4's)
3079
Bairdean 148
Bairidh
Bairle is Leath Alba 1987
Bàir, a name of justice
Balach 6297
817, 1102
6897

bairleach 930
bairdeach 1014
balgair 2349
Bàrc 407958
bantrachd 5876
Bàrcamach 4980
6912

but: spot, place?
athchuinge 2246
basbhualte 4326

> beadrath 60, 3867 bend 156, 819, 1050 ¹⁸⁴⁴ bealach 7, 658, 677, 703
 bealach 121, 145 bata-toite 259 ^{pl-san} bealach 708 703
 bealach 5035 bealach 1877 beann 4508 bealach 2866 6921
 bealach 229 bealach 516 ^{6569 5486} 341 bealach 3227
 bealach 352 beud 2486, 2994, 3177, 4647, 4850 bealach 3227
 beicheadh 4520 **Facclair.** beum 516 ^{6569 5486} 341 bealach 3227
 beice the point of a sword; barr, and dias, an ear of corn; tip.
 beice 6692 **basdalach**, 2845, noisy, cheery.
 beice 6692 **basgar**, 2846; cf. *bsgaire*, "sgal pioba" (H.S.D.), literally, a loud clapping of hands; *bas*, a palm, and *gaire*, noise.
 beice 6692 **batailt**, f., 657, 677, 2351, a battle; Eng.
 beice 6692 **bàtannach**, 4981, rich in boats.
 beice 6692 **bàthghiuallan**, m., 2253, a simple lad. cf. *baath*
 beice 6692 **beach-còlais**, 4782, a leading bee, queen-bee. 6716
 beice 6692 **beachd**, m., meditation, observation. *Beachdail* 4272
 beice 6692 **beachdaidh**, 4488, certain, confident. With *gu b.* compare *gu h-achdaidh*.
 beice 6692 **beadarrach**, 4676, sportive, beloved; cf. *beadrath*.
 beice 6692 **bealaidh**, m., 1472, broom; not in Ir.
 beice 6692 **beanas-tighe**, f., 827, house-wifery.
 beice 6692 **bearradh**, m., 121, 2768, a cut, cleft; sheer edge, precipice; *bearr*, clip, shear.
 beice 6692 **beart**, f., (1) 3888, a deed; Aonghais òig, dean b. shuairce—Duan. 197; (2) an occurrence; Sud a bh. nach do shaoil mi Air an t-saoghal-sa thachairt—G. 68; (3) an engine, instrument of any kind, e.g. 103, fishing line; 4293, sword-sheath; 6718, rigging of a ship.
 beice 6692 **beart-chunnairt**, f., 2199, a matter of doubt; v. *cunnart*.
 beice 6692 **beartach**, 4982, well-rigged, well-equipped; *achhuinneach*.
 beice 6692 **beartadh**, 4985, act of adjusting, trimming, harnessing.
 beice 6692 **beithe**, m., 4561, a birch wood.
 beice 6692 **beithir**, f., 630, a thunderbolt; 6588, na beithreach; 4039, beò-beithir, a living thunderbolt.
 beice 6692 **beòdha**, 2913, lively, active, sprightly.
 beice 6692 **beòlachd**, f., 1228, means of living, sustenance.
 beice 6692 **beannachadh** 3910
 beice 6692 **bean-chomhann** 587
 beice 6692 **beann** 1445 beud sìos 1824 beòshaint 1942 biorach 6657
 beice 6692 **bharr** 2354 beigneid 2474 3298 (c. bhr + each)
 beice 6692 **beum-cnámhain**, m., 645, a rankling wound.
 beice 6692 **beurla**, f., (1) 541, language; (2) 660, the English language; O. Ir. *bélre*, speech, based on *bél*, lip.
 beice 6692 **beurra**, *beurtha*, 3065, sharp. 1182
 beice 6692 **beus**, m., custom, habit; 2740 proper due; Ir. *béas* (1) custom; (2) customs, tax, duty.
 beice 6692 **beus**, m., 4943, bass or ground in music; mo chearc féin 'gam bheus air stocan—A.M. 73; bha Richard 's Robin brùdhearg ri seinn 's fear dhùibh 'na bheus—A.M. 53; dosa donna ri beus daibh—D.M. 38, 132.
 beice 6692 **beusadh**, 2975, giving a bass in music.
 beice 6692 **biadhchar**, 3265, rich in food, fruitful; *biadh* and *cor*, a setting; *cuir*, set.
 beice 6692 **biadhach**, *biatach*, m., 3991, a hospitable man; literally, a feeder.
 beice 6692 **bile**, m., 6381, (1) a great tree; (2) a champion.
 beice 6692 **bile**, f., 335, a lip, edge. 4231 *bilbag* 141 557
 beice 6692 **binneach**, 6671, peaked; high-headed (H.S.D.); an eilid bheag bhinneach—D.M. 164, 49; *beann*, a horn; *binnein*, a little horn.
 beice 6692 **biog**, m., 2794, a chirp.
 beice 6692 **biogail**, 2947, lively; for *biodh-gamhail*, from *biodhg*, as in *bioganta*.
 beice 6692 **bioganta**, 5517, sprightly; from *biog*, Ir. *biodhg*, a start; cf. Ir. *biodhgaire*, a lively person.
 beice 6692 **biolaireach**, 4960, rich in water cresses. 6704
 beice 6692 **biorach**, m., 95, a dogfish; *bior*, a sharp point.
 beice 6692 **biorraid**, f., 4564, a helmet, a cap; Eng. *biretta*.
 beice 6692 **biothfhuaim**, f., 1214, unceasing sound; cf. *bioth-bhuan*, *bith-bheò*, &c.
 beice 6692 **Bealltinn** 1250, 1485 *bìan* 2385 4122, 6697
 beice 6692 **beòshaint** 1942 *biorach* 6657 3298 (c. bhr + each)

brach 59 bogha fhoisc 265 bladh 538
 boire 236 bòsd 494 boillsgeadh 693
 bìth bhuanlachd 2249 brat 2827, g. bruit,
 2957 342 brat lùn 3052 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. 2950, 2974

bìth, m., 6937, a being.
 blàidhealtrach, 1214, warm and dewy.
 blaoghan, m., 6653, a fawn's cry.
 blàr, m., (1) a clear spot, a mossy plain, e.g. Blair in Athol, B. in Gowrie; (2) 3100, 3402, 3437, a battlefield, a battle. 1860
 blàth, m., 4921, a blossom; b. na brice, the marks of smallpox. 5055
 blàth, 4764, a spring.
 boc, m., 151, a smooth, leap. X
 bòcadh, 3821, act of swelling, bursting forth.
 bòd, m., 5811, a wager; geall; bhith cur bhòd is geall réis ri daoin-uaisle—T. 278; Lat. rotum.
 bodach-beag, m., 85, a codling, young rock cod.
 bòdhaq, f., 195, a sea-lark.
 bogadh, 103, act of casting a line; wagging; Ir. bogaim, I move, stir.
 bòcadh, 2955, act of swelling, blossoming.
 bòcach, 3280, swelling, sprouting.
 bord-fuaraidh, m., 5116, the windward side of a ship.
 borganta, 4108, towering, very tall; from borg, a tower, like colganta, bioganta.
 borran, m., 3266, moor-grass; cf. borrach, from borr, big.
 b6-shamhna, f., 4006, a cow lifted or claimed at Hallowe'en.
 bòtach, 1597, stout-legged; literally, booted; Eng. boot.
 bòthach, 4926, rich in cows.
 braghadh, m., 4724, a noise, a burst; explosion.
 bràighe, m., 2060, upper part, of the chest, of a country-side, or glen; 3393, g. a' Bhràghad; Brae-Moray, Brae-Rannoch, &c.
 brang-shrònach, 3299, of wrinkled snout? a mhaoisleach bheag
 bhrangach, D.M. 176, 260; Ir. brangach, grinning, snarling;

Sc. branks, a pillory for the tongue and mouth; brank, to bridle. "As thin, as sharp and sma' as cheeks o' branks."
 braonach, 6704, 6930, dewy, moist.
 brasphort, m., 2916, 2940, 2953, a swift-going tune.
 bratbhréid, m., 2872, a covering cloth.
 brath, m., 6402, information.
 bràthadair, brathadair, m., 4558, kindling, blazing fuel; in Skye, also bràghadair.
 breacadh, m., 3043, act of covering with spots, carving; sgiath bhreac nam ball iomaid—T. 14—a many-studded shield. "Is fèairrde brà a breacadh gun a briseadh."
 breaman, m., 1598, tail of sheep or goat.
 bréid, m., (1) a piece of cloth; (2) a kerchief; 3783, a three-cornered ketch or coif formed of a square of fine linen, worn by married women; gura maith a thig b. air a chàradh beannaich ort (arranged with peaks), G. 52; b. an càradh crannaig, a coif arranged on a frame, "ketch on props"; (3) 5017, 5600, a sail; (4) a patch; is fheàrr bréid na toll.
 bréidgheal, 4324, white-sailed 5440, with white head-dress, white-coifed.
 bréideach, 3858, a coifed woman, a married woman; opposed to gruagach, q.v.
 breisleach, f., 300, delirium, confusion; bris.
 breugadh, m., 927, act of coaxing.
 briodal, m., caressing, flattery. 1381
 briogadh, m., 5968, 6343, act of pricking; briog, Eng. prick.
 briosg, 3027, to start, leap.
 briosg-ghlòireach, 2705, of lively speech.
 bròd, m., 4480, arrogance, haughti

d/ 1694
 5427
 1248
 488
 X ocaadh
 bhac
 rodach
 6687
 S. bòd
 542
 1860
 2350
 2321
 5732
 11581
 5715
 6031
 5418

5187
 h5
 297
 bréid
 6347

braise 756, 6578
 braid 6611
 brioghar 2720, 4493
 branas 3177
 brist 804
 breabraich 2965
 blàthhar 3289, 3497

Cabhag d. cabhag (leg cabhag?) 71, 3548 Cabhsair 355
 bunait 220 brichdadh 247, 702, 735
 buirich 228 brichd 681 buithe 2368
 buailleac 1105 buinne 6756 buar 1264 bualadh bhrog 6533
 Faclair. 343

ness; Ir. *bród*, delight, pride; Eng. *proud*.

bróg, f., a shoe; 6533, *bualadh bhrog*, challenging; *fion 's branndaidh 'ga ól Aig na fir bu chruaidh glé Agus bualadh nam bróg 'gan teumadh—T. 10; 's beag an t-iongnadh mi liathadh 'S i so bhliadhna bhuaile brog orm (given me a shock)—T. 95.*

brosdadh, m., 2940, act of inciting; root of *brod*, a goad.

brostnadh, 6111, by-form of *brosnadh*, *brosdadh*, incitement, encouragement.

brothach, 565X, scabbed, mangy, filthy.

brothluinn, *broluinn*, f., 2892, loud swelling sound; literally, boiling.

bruaidleineach, *bruailleineach*, 1391, perturbed, grieved, vexed; based on *bruadal* (by-form of *brудар*), a dream.

bruan, m., 638, a fragment.

bruchag, f., 5042, a leaky boat.

brugh, m., 4704, a mansion.

bruinngeal, 4958, white-bellied.

bruthainn, f., 1214, sultry heat; root of *bruith*, boil.

2160 *buadhach*, 1621, having virtue. *buadhail*, 3011, lucky, fortunate, propitious.

buadhmhór, 1737, possessing virtues, victorious.

buaidh, f., (1) 716, victory, (2) 636, 2792, & passim, virtue, efficacy.

2298, 2436, 2451 *buaidh*, victory, virtue; Gaulish and British *boud*, as in *Boudicca*.

buaidh-làrach, 1636, 3258, 3395, a decisive victory.

buailteach, 4925, rich in cattle-folds or dairy-places; *buailte*; Lat. *bovile*.

1395 *buaireadh*, m., 1850, temptation; also, quarrelling, scolding.

buan, 6249, 6811, lasting.

buarach, f., 3078, a spanceel, a cow-fetter when milking; for *bó-árach*, cow-fetter.

buidse, m., 3168, a wizard; hence *buidseach*, with fem. suffix—*seach*.

buil, f., success, completion: *droch bhuil ort!* bad 'cess to you! 2662, 3477, consequence, effect, result; *tha a bhuil ann* or *air*, the result is evident—a common phrase.

buaileach, *baileach*, 930, 4726, completely—with and without *gu*.

buidhe, 948, fortunate; *gur buidhe dhuit Nach cluinn thu oidheadh t'aoimhich—R.C. II., 333.*

buiqe, f., 4953, flatness in music.

buinne, m. f., 2323, a rapid current.

bùireineach, 3294, bellowing.

bun, m., 169, (am) *bun chladaich*, close by the shore; 1428, *bun duirn*, wrist.

bun-a-bhuachaille, *bunbhuachail*, *burrbhuachail*, 187, the Great Northern Diver; also *murbhuachail*; *muir* and *buachail*, a lad.

bunadh, m., 15492, origin; *g. bunaidh*, original, primitive, own; 6887, a shluagh *bunaidh*; cf. *caomhaidh*, *gàbhaidh*, *cumhdaigh*.

bùrd, m., 6157, mockery; Sc. *boord*, a jest; "sooth boord is nae boord."

burrail, m., 188, a roar, a mournful cry. *Cabaille* 1058

cabar-coille, 1456, see *capull-coille*. *càblach*, 4983, rich in cables.

cabhlach, f., 14740, a host, a fleet.

cadha, m., 2031, a narrow path, often steep; E. Ir. *cói*, *cái*, a way, path; E. Celt. **cavios*; Lat. *cavus*, hollow,

caib, m., 4572, a turf-spade. *caigh* daughter-spade.

buailte (uchd t.) 698

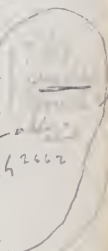
buidheam 851, 852

cabhsair 1274, 1795

cabhag 1506, 1641

càbag 1691

buidheach 3416



77 hope?
 buinneig
 4020
 4831

4994
 8/

ai
 cabrach 6742

1307, 4082

cailleach 49 canach 1470 caog 5958
 Callainn 105 canabhas 28, 203
 an caomhadh 2204 caobadh 44 cannach 1476
 cairt of. 3196 càlann 5409 caochladh 1869
 344 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. canmhan 4185, 4205

h 4343 caidreabh, m., 3728, 5002, 5795, 6696, vicinity, society, companionship, familiarity; from *con*, together, and *treb*, a dwelling; Gaulish *Con-trebia*.
 < co + ceann caigneachadh, caigneadh, m., 2474, 4622, 5666, act of coupling or linking, crossing (swords); *caignich*, to couple; *caigneann*, a couple.
 caile, 5871, whiten with lime; Lat. *calx*; Eng. *chalk*.
 càileachd, f., 5362, genius, natural endowment.
 cairbinn, 5277, a carbine.
 cairidh, f., 5038, 6027, a wall in the sea to catch fish.
 càirte, 5114, 5119, part. pass. of *càirich*, I arrange; Ir. *còirighim*.
 cairt-iuil, f., 4341, a mariner's compass; cf. *iùlchairt*.
 cairtealan, 770, quarters, lodgings, billets; Late Lat. *quartellus*, Lat. *quartus*, fourth.
 cairtidh, 6860, tanned, swarthy, dark-coloured; Ir. *coirtighthe*.
 caise, f., 163, haste; *cas*, steep, sudden.
 caise, f., 1445, a wrinkle, fold; *cas*, curled.
 caisead, f., 1425, steepness, swift-ness. *da chàisil*
 caisfhionn, caisinn, 1596, white-footed.
 caisg, 3822, check, stop; Ir. *coisgim*; *con* and root *seg-*, say; Eng. *say*; Germ. *sagen*.
 caismeachd, f., 1306, 1863, 2806, 4247, 4844, 5110, an alarm of battle. march tune, signal.
 caiste, 5521, nan caiste ort, if they met thee; ipft. subj. pass.
 caitheamh, m., act of consuming; 5837, c. a' chuain, speeding over the sea; 5607, act of urging on; 3856, 4886, act of casting at, aiming at; ri c. eun is fhiadh is lon—D.G. 139.

crithream, m., f., 2841, a warlike noise; 5126, a joyful noise; caithream an làin or an lionaidh, the career of the flowing tide; from *cath-réimm*, battle career; triumph. 6531
 caladh, m., 65, 114, 6888, 4969, pl. calaidh, 3792, pl. calachan; a harbour; primarily a firm beach; from *caladh*, hard; cf. Eng. "the Hard."
 caladhphort, m., 5840, a haven, harbour.
 calg, colg., m., 734, 1034, 2030, 5301, a prickle, bristle, short, stiff hair; (2) 4167, a sword, rapier; hence *Calgacus*, Ir. *Calgach*.
 calmach, 4968, rich in doves.
 calpa, m., 6350, the 'calf,' or thicker part of an arrow.
 camparaid, f., 1276, bustle.
 canntaireachd, f., 1272, chanting.
 caochail, 1850, to change colour, to faint. < *Coir - iùil - do -* 1217
 caoir, f., 232, (1) a blaze, stream of sparks; (2) a white tumbling stream of water. *Change* 1769
 caoirgeal, 263, white flaming (of fire or water).
 caol, m., 6035, a strait, 'kyle'; pl. caoiltean, 5995.
 caolruith, m., 2028, a narrow race, i.e. a straight course, without deviations, Contrast 6724. 15
 caol-earra, 5426, with narrow butt.
 caomhaidh, 4715, protecting, sheltering; g. of verb. n. of *caomhaim*, I protect. ?
 caorach, 4939, rich in rowan-berries.
 capull-coille, m., 3460, the capercailzie, wood grouse.
 car, m., 180, 4931, a turn, trick; air a charaibh, in spite of his shifts; 162, 1502, an *caraidh*, near to, in contact with. *del na*
 car, 2548, a relative, one who is "sib" or allied by blood;

Canan 654 caomag 928, 1925 Capull 1057
 caomag 3173, 3205, 4509 *Car Gallician 2131
 canach 3270, 3347 calgach 3328

* Cathair, f. 2193 hill v. Trans. Gael Soc. Juss.

cas-chrom 126
carraid 1070, 3597, 4304
ceanal 1548
Faclair.

XIV, 355
casgadh 2075
casg 157,
345 2334

for cara, nom. sg. of caraid, the dative used as nom.; Gura mise t'air mo ghuiladh Mu chara nam fear o'n Leath Uachdrach, G. 34; Tha thu charabh nam Barrach, Inv. G. Soc. Tr. 22, 191; car thu mhic Ghill-eoin, you are sib to Maclean, E. 50.

càr, 4011, befitting, proper; probably for càir, a by-form of còir; is giorra bu chàra dhuit Tàmh a mach air do thuras; T. 313; Co na mis' do'm bu chàra 'S co a b'fhearr na thu thoill? R.D. 30; Oir bhuinidh ceart cho càra Dhuit dhol bàs 's a tha thu beò, ib. 73; air son na gràisg Do'm bu chàra bhi 'n dithreabh, ib, 269; (Càra is properly comparative; Ir. còra).

caradh, m., 178, c. fodha, plunging headlong.

càradh, m., 5509, act of placing, arranging; 3505, 5790, treatment; 5545, an c., in order; Ir. còrughadh. 6088

càrnaid, f., 1471, a certain tint of red; carnation.

carragh, m., 5658, a pillar stone; root of carr, carrraig. In cointhe carthannach, carrannach, 4472, charitable, friendly, kind.

cas, f., foot; 3, an cois, hard by, near.

casadh, m., 6846, act of wrinkling.

càs, m., 14720, hardship, a misfortune; 1695, pity; 2166, chan'eil c., it is no pity.

cas-eudannach, 6847, of wrinkled face.

casgair, 2941, mangle, slaughter; Ir. cosgraim; con and sgar, sever.

cata, càta, m., 1613, a sheep-cote; Eng. cote.

cath, m., (1) battle, (2) 6582, regiment, cf. R.G. 167.

càth, f., 839, 1706, 1783, husks of corn, used for sowans.

cathadh, m., 2479, act of driving; 6499, cur is cathadh, snowing and drifting; cf. caitheamh; cf. Scots: ca canny, ca the ewes, ca the plough, &c.

cathadh, m., 6499, snow-drift; from caith, drive on, impel.

càthar, m., 1781, 3288, broken mossy ground.

cathardha, (1) civil, civic (fr. cathair, a city); an Cath Cathardha, the Civil War; (2) an Eaglais nìlidhe no chatharrdha, "the Church Universal"—Carswell, p. 124; (3) warlike, militant (by association with cath, battle); na crann cael cathardha, of the slender warlike shafts—Hy Fiachrach 252; (4) splendid, brilliant; Criomall caomh cathardha—Duan. Finn, 36, 41, &c. In 4636, an creideamh c. probably means the national faith, i.e. the Reformed Protestant Church.

ceannard, 4929, high-headed.

ceannas, m., 1073, authority; ceann.

ceannbheart, f., 3691, headgear, helmet.

ceann-céille, m., 4690, 5153, adviser.

ceann-cinnidh, 1676, m., a chief.

ceannfhionn, 1466, white-headed.

ceannphort, ceannard, 3393, 4528, chief leader, chief.

ceannfiabhach, 6674, with brindled head.

ceann-seanchais, 3542, source of information.

ceannsgal, m., 4669, command, authority.

ceannsgalach, 2464, authoritative, masterful.

ceann-sithe, m., 4807, a peacemaker.

263
307
3040

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4291
3774,
4993, 5213
3126

ceann-uid
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(same with caraid)

5269
1683
condition

cas 55
6656
6676
casin
6745
1672
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2384
2441
3509
4364
4830
3139

Bethlach 4434?
casag 1833, 1856,
3033, 3106

Carachd 1934
ceannachd 3596
carg 4630

cas ad 2807
càrnan 3753
ceannmath 4671

ciocras 164 cis 647 ciornta 2941 ciornta 9428 ciornta 1482
 cinntinn 273 ciornta 5060, 520 ciornta 5060, 520
 céitean 433, 623 ceól-páire 595 Cinn (vb) 597, 1778, 1796
 ceann 1089 2956 4542 6574 Bardachd Ghàidhlig. Cinnich (vb) 626 280
346 mar cheud 1273 Ciarbhon 1455 2854
2912

clairion 2130
 3271
 802
 a1
 3067
 ceileineadh 4-4-13
 2396
 2216
 3820
 5063
 1208
 2275
 5770
 1067
 1324
 2122
 2711
 3514

ceann-slaite, m., 5601, the man at the yard of the vessel.
 ceann-taice, 4626, 'head of support,' chief pillar. 3865, 5454
 ceann-uidhe, m., 2186, 6033, 6555, the end of a journey; an objective; a hospitable man.
 cearb, m., 4262, a rag, tatter; a deficiency. each 5766
 cearrach, m., 3679, 5456, 5585, a gambler, gamester; Ir. cearbhaich. "Professional gamblers were very common in Ireland 200 years ago; they visited the houses of the gentry periodically, and are constantly alluded to by the poets of the period."—*Din*. So also in the Highlands and Islands.
 cearrachas, m., 6374, gaming, gambling.
 ceart-tarnach, 4952.
 ceatharna, f., 2396, a troop.
 ceathairne, f., yeomanry; the portion of a population fit for warfare; 3734, e-choille, outlaws; cf. tuath-cheathairn.
 ceigeach, 739, shaggy; ceig, a mass of shag.
 céillidh, 4729, wise, prudent; Ir. céillidhe, from *ciall*, sense.
 céir, f., (1) 1325, 4891, 5427, 5967, 6341, wax; (2) 5302, a deer's buttock.
 céirgheal, 1179, 4911, white-buttocked.
 ceól-cadail, m., 3350, a lullaby.
 ceól-cluaise, m., 2319, 5110, music for the ear. Compare *beurla-cluaise*, English learned by ear.
 ceóthranach, 227, drizzling.
 ceodfath, f., 5355, 5770, sense.
 ceumluaineach, 2987, of restless step.
 chaoidhche, 4228, for ever, always; now *chaoidh*, a *chaoidh*; for *cooidhche*, till nightfall; cf. the Americanism "till the cows come home," i.e. for ever.

"Co fescar," till evening, was sometimes used in the same sense.
 chun, 1475, to; by-form of *chum*.
 cion, m., 1898, 6238, want.
 cion, m., 5060, love, esteem. 3094
 ciall, f., sense; 5336, a *chiall*, darling.
 ciarbhon, m., 1455, a dark-coloured hill; cf. *Dail chiar-th'laich*, in Glen Lyon.
 ciatalach, 4552, sensible; *ceud-fath*. *ciatalach* X
 cillein, m., 6389, a secret store; daoine beaga a rinn c.—T. 55 adj. gu sàsta cilleineach—T. 30; *cill*, a church.
 cinneal, m., 5620, beginning, start; bu tric an c. baiteal thu —Duan. 63; an am dha dol an c. eumasg—T. 384.
 ciob, f., 3266, mountain grass.
 ciòch-thoisich, f., 6903, fore-breast.
 ciorbail, 3026, snug, close wrapped.
 ciorbhadh, 4518, a maiming, cutting, mangling. ea
 ciorram, m., 133, a hurt, mischance; Sc. G. for *ciorbhadh*; compare *ciurr*, to hurt.
 cìreach, 3281, snug, sheltered.
 ciste, f., a chest; 4383, an cistidh, in a coffin. c.—*lughaidh* 5508
 clachan, m., 3025, a kirk-town; Ir. *clachán*, a monastic stone-cell, or a group of such.
 clàd, m., 1479, a wool-comb; Sc. *claut*, *clauts*, a wool-comb. 2830
 clais, f., a furrow; 3685, a furrow or fluting in a sword blade; root of *cladh*.
 claiseach, m., 3019, a fluted blade.
 claisghorm, 5748, blue-fluted.
 clannfhalt, m., 4294, clustering hair; *clann*, f., a lock of hair; Lat. *planta*, a sprout.
 clanna-spaura, 659, the heavenly hosts. 2/
 clàr, m., (1) 997, a board, plank; 4845, a table; 4433, (2) a chess-

clann (= girls) 138 claidh 692, 1112, 6274
centfach 4472 cìrcin 834
 na Balaich Greagach 620 4733495
 clartinn 2032, -each 2430 centach 1224-20
[1454 ciatach 1236]

clisgeadh 341 clisg 5439, 5514
 an clisgeadh 178 } n a r coinne 684 Coinne 2089
 clis 184 } mu'n " 686, 2237 3984, 5764
 4352, 63439
 coibhneas 691, 2385 cneagach 3304
 1446, 1973
 Faclair. clis 1100 347
 cluan 1241 meadow ~~cluan 3000~~

board; (3) 4330, 4827, board of a coffin; (4) 959, 998, a large vessel made of deal, or out of one piece of wood; for fish, potatoes, &c., common to the whole family; see n. (5) a flat surface; c. an eudainn, the forehead.

clér, f., 1333, the clergy; dat. of cliar. 2862
 clí, clíth, f., 1315, 2162, 2795, power, vigour.
 clí, clíth, 1100, left-handed; mistaken, wrong.

cliar, f. (collective), 5339, 6143, 6878, poets, bards; Lat.-Gr. clerus, a lot.

cliath, f., 1563 a waulking frame: 5029, a bank of oars; c. fhuaraidh, the windward side; c. leis, the lee side; chuir sinn a mach cliathan righne, Is bu ghrinn an t-álach iad—A.M. 163. d. cleith 1563

cliath, 740, to harrow; from cliath, a hurdle. 5724

cliath, f., 1563 a waulking frame; 3265, side, like cliathaich; . . . cliaththa, 3874, older gen. of cliathadh, act of harrowing; lothagan cliaththa, little fillies (or colts) for harrowing.

cliath-chomhraig, a champion; sàr c. air cheann sluaigh th—Duan. 148.

clibisd, clibiste, m., 156, an awkward fellow. ~~misdealt hane?~~

cliù, m., fame; 6873, d. cliuidh; a cur a chliuidh (gen.) Miss Brooke's Reliques, 280; root of cluinn; Gr. kléos, fame. 3126

clogad, clogaid, clogaide, m., 3268, 5422, 6562, a helmet; from clog, a bell, head, and ad, a hat.

clòimhiteach, 1230, downy; clòimh, wool, and ùe, feather.

closta, 5913, act of hearing, listening to; a variant of Ir. cíos, cloistin. < cíos rearsence

cocadh 1851

Coimeasgadh 2293.

cleachdadh 3348, 5344

cluain, f., 1299, deceit, deceitfulness.

cluas, f., 6903, the ear or foremost lower corner of a sail.

clúdach, 421, clouted; Sc.-Eng. clout.

cluth, 4404, snug, comfortable; cf. M. Ir. cluthar, shelter; Gael. cluthaich, to warm, cover; Welsh clyd, warm, snug, cosy.

cnámhan, m., 1732, bitter talk; cnámh, gnaw.

cnap, m., 4587, a thump, thud.

cnapach, 2848, rattling.

cnapraich, f., 2858, 4133, act of rattling.

cneadraich, f., 2849, a sighing, moaning.

cniadach, m., 2997, act of caressing, fondling; triuir nach gabh an cniadachadh, cearc is caor is cailleach.

cnuac, m., 2591, 4092, 4565, a head. cnuasach, m., 4468, 5924, fruit, produce.

cobhartach, m., 89, 1300, booty, spoil.

cochull, m., 1825, a husk, integument; Lat. cucullus, a hood.

coibhreadh, 3039, act of sheltering, covering.

cóigeamh, m., 4323, a fifth, a province; Ir. cúigeadh.

coigercioch, f., [a border or neighbouring country; cf. Lat. confinis, confine.

coileag, f., 143, a knoll.

coille-chruasaigh, f., 4468, fruitful X of Text or flourishing wood.

coillidh, 3494, old dat. sg. of coille, a wood.

coi-meata, 4554, a co-mate; Eng. coimhdheis, 4987, indifferent; coimh-dheas.

coimhling, f., 135, a race, competition, contest; con-, and lingim, I leap.

coinnealta, 585, bright, brilliant; coinneal, a candle, torch; in

claistinn 4750, 4654

X Coill-chruasaich in 606/3

-Text
 clag fo. clig 3729

cluain 4334

Cneagan 6501
 (? Cneagan)

Cnuicéan 3042
 cnuithach 4939

65911

Eip commilla
 Coimhlon 6725

clauon 4770

7
 5867

1277
 3817

4374
 4293

4964

5265

5562

608

4507
 4150

3016

coirean 1249, còmh riuth 22
 3879 còmhla rium 380 comaid 637
 comain 1887 còmh dhail 1902 còmh naidh 1991
 348 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. comhairleach 4435
 coirean 3879 Comas 6934

older literature, metaphorically, a brilliant hero.

còir, f., (1) 6303, right; 5433, 5796, air chòir, rightly, comfortably, soundly; (2) 4875, 'na còir, near it, in its presence; d'an còir 4445 near them. (3) còir, f., 5134, a title-deed.

còisreadh, còisridh, f., 585, 1221, a company, a choir; Ir. còisridhe, guests at a feast.

còiteach, 4981, abounding in small boats; coit.

colgail, 717, fierce, angry; colg, a bristle; cf. frioghaill.

colganta, 4108, fierce, angry.

coll, m., 5923, a hazel tree.

com, m., 2937, 2958, 4749, the chest, body.

comhachag, f., 6599, an owl.

comhad, m., (1) a comparison; (2) the second couplet of a quatrain; comh and fad.

còmh dach, m., 1990, act of maintaining, proving; proof; mar ch. air bhith frinneach—Duan. 54; thu labhairt na hurrad. Is nach b'urrainn thu ch.—G. 87; a thabhairt a chòdaich—R.G. 139.

comhdhalla, comhalta, m., 6305, a foster brother or sister; comh dalla; comh-alla.

comh-dhosguinn, m., mutual misfortune.

còmhla, f., 975, 5472, a door valve; d., còmhlainn.

còmhlan, m., (1) 1972, 5122, a company; (2) 2073, a companion.

còmhlan, m., 4514, a duel, combat.

comhòl, m., 5905, a banquet; lit. co-drinking, symposium.

comhruith, f., 2330, act of racing together; a race.

comh-sheinn, 4948, harmony.

comraich, f., 3219, 3962 n., protection, place of refuge, girth,

sanctuary; the sanctuary of a deer forest; Ir. comairce; con and airc, defend.

conaltrach, 581, rich in conversation; conversible.

confhadh, m., 4111, 4519, fury, rage.

conspairn, f., 4115, rivalry, contest.

cònsach, 4592, act of overcoming, subduing; fear a chonnsach MhicCailein—T. 97; rb, cha do chonnsaich e Muile—T. 97.

conspunn, consmunn, m., 697, 1109, 1908, 4115, a hero.

conspunnach, consmunnach, 4045, warlike, heroic.

contaod, m., 2157, a dog-leash.

corbadh, m., 86, act of spoiling (here, by bibbling); Lat. cor-ruptus.

còrcach, f., 5550, hemp.

còrn, m., 4849, 6141, a drinking horn.

corr, rounded and tapering to a point; as noun, 1225, the tip.

corr, f., 169, a crane, heron.

corr, 82, odd; some.

corrach, 3299, 6895, pointed; cluasan e., D.G. 138; hence, unsteady; 3265, steep.

corrag, f., 1178, the forefinger; reduced from corr-mheur, taper finger; so cluasag from cluas-adhart, an ear pillow; dobhran from dobharr-chù, water-hound, hound, otter; &c.

corran, m., 4896, a small tapering point; cf. corrag; often applied to low taper headlands, e.g., the Corran of Ardgour.

corrbheann, 4315, with tapering points; corr, and beann, a horn.

corrbheinn, f., 6656, a rounded hill tapering to a point.

corrgheal, 4800, having white pinnales.

corr-ghleus, m., 4110, air ch., in respect of impetuosity.

14244
 choir 971
 1444

732
 colgarra
 673

2425
 com-
 tong-?

com-
 alta
 accept
 1290
 adj. 1097
 1964

comhail
 6943

6049
 3870
 6004
 3355
 3638

2671 =
 outside
 3268
 eq.
 currag

fa chomhair 2040, 2092 comhaid 2085, 2147
 corcair 3340 còp, g. cuip 5116

críos 96, 3087, a choist 792 crionach 858
 3044 costas 1143 crion adj. 4103, 6014,
 > = combanta glu. of Congnamh? 6489
 Cosmhíol 343 coslas 1593, 1917 crion (sh) 632 cotán 2909
 Coslach 1473, 1514, 1787 Faclair. ✗ cré 899 349 cotán 3152
 crithéamh 3498

còrsa, m., 512, a coast; Eng. course.
 casgair, 2696, see casgair.
 casg, see casg; 5799, put an end to; hence, fulfil, serve.
 cosgradh, m., 4579, slaughter; see casgair.
 6159 cosnadh, 1142, act of contending, defending, winning; O. Ir. cosnam, striving. < con-sai-
 cothaich, 2242, gain, get, win; Ir. cothuighim, rear, preserve.
 cothanta, 1968, helpful?
 cràc, 628, 3485, see cròc.
 cràcach, cràiceach, 3277, 3305, antlered; by-form of cròcach.
 cràdhlot, m., 515, a painful wound.
 cràghiadh, m., 3291, 5041, a barnacle goose.
 crann, m., (1) 6876, 6881, a tree; (2) 4979, a mast; (3) 5158, a flag-pole; (4) 4891, an arrow; (5) 6160, a plough; (6) 4806, a coffin.
 crannag, f., (1) 4978, 4986, the cross-trees of a ship; a crannaigaibh a churaich—D.G. 96; (2) 3783, bréid an crannaig, a ketch or coif supported by props; cf. bréid an crannaig, a ketch on props—Carm. Gad. II., 212.
 crannaich, 3271, to wither.
 crann-céille, m., 5928, a helm, rudder; literally, tree of sense; Cl. na C. 17, 216.
 crannghail, f., 5543, wrought timber (of a bow); of a bagpipe: piob Dhomhnuill Crannghail bhreoithe is breun roimh shluagh—G. 292; Ir. crannghail, a chancel screen; E. Ir. crann-chainigel, a chancel screen; Lat. cancelli, lattices.
 crannlach, f., 189, 5048, a teal duck; crann, and tach, a wild duck.
 craobh, f., a branch, a tree; 5900, a scion.

craobh-chuir, f., 5499, a tree new planted, a sapling.
 craobhach, 3837, branching, flowing; 6096, mantling.
 craobh-chomhraig, a champion, G. 142.
 craobh-chosgair(t), f., 2597, 3390, 5912, a death-dealing warrior; literally, a branch (or tree) of mangling.
 craobh-fheirge, f., 2829, a mantling-flush of wreath.
 craobh-shiúchainte, f., 3175, a branch of peace, a peacemaker; T. 45; from the branch which was shaken to quell disturbance in hall among the ancient Gael.
 crasgach, 2594, cross, surly, hostile; from crosq, a cross, crossing, later crasq.
 creachann, m. f., 2136, 3023, the bare wind-swept part on the top of a hill; creach, to spoil, ravage.
 creat, m., 4465, the frame-work of a house-roof.
 creubh, cré, m. f., 522, the body.
 creubhag, f., 2800, 2856, a body.
 cridhe, heart; 6747, Alasdair c., beloved A.; an t-Iain c. mac Lachlainn, G. 135; aig Móirch., Duan. 98; a Mhairrearad ch., Duan. 140
 críne, f., 4811, niggardliness; críon.
 criobadh, m., 4491.
 criomadh, m., 2772, act of picking.
 críonchur, m., 3040, a fall of snow or small hail; críon, small, and cor, cur, a placing, setting.
 crithreothadh, m., 623, blasting frost, causing blossoms to shake.
 cròc, f., a branch of a deer's horn.
 cròic, f., 580 the bell or small bubbles on liquor.
 cròdha, 112, valiant; literally, bloody, from crò, blood, gore.

creamh 6660
 th
 crann (drum) 5532
 creach (corp) 5580
 cré 6176
 4757
 2, 3, 339,
 creach 27
 sic
 528
 188
 críosán 5180

6159
 X
 3157
 a let?
 3160
 5998

87

X no. of Crannghail críochceannach 6673

X an am nan crannan a bhreannadh X. 5532
 "beating the drums" of E. Ir. crann-chainigel
 crann-chainigel; called in E. Ir. drums beating

Cuilean Seal-cub 153

Cuimir 195

Cruas 284

Cruitheachd 554

Cuaille 1740

Cruadhchinn 2981

Cuairchem 3010

350 Cruach 4924 Bårdachd Ghàidhlig. Cuibreach 6937

ò/

croidhearg, 2903, blood-red.
croidhfhionn, 1597, white-hoofed.
cròilein, m., 588, a little fold or circle; *crò*.
crois, f., cross-tree of a ship.
croiseach, 4980, 6902, having cross-trees.
crois-tàraidh, -tàra, f., 1654, 5077, the fiery cross.
croit, f., 1790, a hump.
cromadh, m., 1954, act of swooping down (like a hawk); verb, 6027 would bend down, come nearer the earth.
crònan, m., 5664, the croon or humming of soldiers on the march.
crònanaich, 6674, crooning, belling.
crònanaich, f., 6710, act of crooning, belling.
crosgach, 2594, in cross mood, surly, hostile; from *crosg*, a cross, crossing.
crosgag, f., 91, a starfish; from *crosg*.
crotach, 4968, rich in curlews; cf. Ir. *crotach*, curlew.
cruadhag, f., 4629, distress; *cruaidh*.
cruadhach, 3297, hard stony ground.
cruaidh, f., 3668, steel, g. *cruadhach*.
cruidheach, 3691, 3876, 4291, shod; (usually *cruidheach*); *crudha*, a horse-shoe. 343
cruinne, m., f., 1219, roundness; the round world.
crùisle, *crùidse*, f., 3611, a vault of a church, a burial-vault; M. Eng. *cruddes*, a crypt.
crùn, m., 4298, 5177, a crown piece.
crùnair, m., 5566, a crowner.
crunnluath, m., 2849, the final measure of a pibroch; *urlar* is *siubhal gu siubhlach*, Is *crunnluath mu'm fuirich i sàmhach*—D. M. 326, 47.

cuachach, 3996, breacan c., plaid in rolling folds.

cuaicheineachadh, 3008, c. *éilidh*, act of rolling or folding the breacan below the waist so as to form a kilt; vb. *cuaichnich*, fold, plait.

cuairt, f., 454, &c., a circuit, e.g., by the bards. 1651

cuan, m., 3386, a narrow sea, the ocean; originally, inlet, bay.

cuan-long, m., 4976, a harbour.

cuanta, 1218, neat, elegant; cf. *cuanna*, handsome. 2863

cuar, 4463, torment; *cuaradh*, distress; *tha do bhean air a c.*—Duan. 61; *chan i an iargain gun ch.*—Duan. 194.

cudg, f., 87, a young coal-fish.

cugann, m., 847, rich milk; milk set for cream; a delicacy; *cha tig cé air cugann cait*; Lat. 5366

coquina, *cuibhle* 6858 — 2183 2583, *cu'*, 6356, for *cubhaidh*. 5040, 5058, 150

cuibhle, *cuibheall*, f., 2496, 4359, a wheel; often used of the wheel of fortune; Eng. *wheel*.

cuibhe, 6857, compar. of *cubhaidh*, fitting.

Cuigse, collective n., f., 2369, 3425, 3437, the Whigs; na *bha dh' armait aig a' Chuigse*, D.M. p.1 (1st ed.); *chuideacha le Rì na Cuigse ib.* p. 2. 1849 (sic leg.)

cuibheir, m., 3046, 3796, 3831, 4076, 5282, 5420, 6332, a gun or fowling piece. 2127

cuilidh, f., 79, a treasury; 3269, 6806, a fertile haunt; c. na *frithe*, D.M. 166, 58, Ir. *cuile*, a pantry, a store. *cuilrobar* X

cuilm, *cuirm*, f., 581, &c., a feast; 4286, *cuilmeach*; 4310, *cuilmhor*, rich in feasts; E. Ir. *coirm*, *cuirm*, beer; Gaulish *koürmi*, beer. 595, 5165, 5393

cuimse, f., 3856, aim; adj. *cuimseach*, 2128, of good aim, unerring. 414

Cruithadair 1223

Cruit 3119, 5999

Cuib-aid 3428

X E. reads. *caliohan*

culaidh boat 75 curaidh 13 cunghaidh 443
 (dluith culaidh 'g a boat's need)
 culaidh (coney, plumage) 197 culaidh fhermaid 477
 cuirnean 1255 Faclair. 3014 cunghaidh 1477 culaidh 5172
 cuir chinn 3557 351 comhdach 1841

2/30 cuing, f., 5539, a yoke, a hindrance.
 cuinn, m., 1464, a coin; Eng.
 3465 cuinneadh, m., 3922, coin; 4347, wealth.
 cuir, place, set; (1) 5669, ag cur ort, setting on thee, attacking thee; (2) 402, 'g a chur am meud, increasing it; 5439, c. an islead, to lower. (3) c. an ire (a) 3231, 4416, make prominent, emphasise, declare; ach ma's a breug no firinn e, Cha chuir mi an ire e an drasda, W.R. 66; ri uchd barra na tuinne 'S tu chuireadh an ire do chainnt, M.C. 26. (b) taunt with, cast up to; thòisich e air na nithean sin a chur an ire d'a nàbuidh; (c) find fault with for; cha chuir neach gu bràth an ire dhuit sin; compare, cha deachaidh sin an ire dhàsan, he was not pleased with that; (d) to assure one that; chuir e an ire dhomh gun dèanadh e sin. (4) 4416, c. dh' fhiachaibh, to place as of obligation, to insist; chuir e dh'f. orm gun (nach) dèanainn sud.
 cuireideach, 4426, tricky, full of turns or twists; caochlaideach, curaideach, D.M. 166, 90.
 cuirplinn, 3129? a crupper.
 cuirte or cuidhte, 2058, quit of, rid of; Followed by agus or de.
 cùl, m., (1) the back; (2) 3341, 3348, 3681, 6745, the poll, a tress of hair; 1476, fleece.
 cùlbhuidhe, 1420, yellow-tressed.
 cùlghorm, 1275, green-tressed.
 cùlmhaiseach, 1244, fair-tressed, fair-blossomed.
 cumachdail, 1663, well-shaped, handsome.
 cumasg, m., 5417, a fray; comhrag.
 cumhdaigh, 4507, ornate, well-wrought; gen. sg. of cumhdach,

a covering; ornament, used as adjective.
 cumhdach, m., 4203, defence, protection.
 cumhduighim, preserve, construct, roof a building; 4758, pret. do chumhdaigh.
 cùmhang, m., 6649, a defile; con and ang-, as in Lat. angus, angustus. 1281 2169
 cunbhalach, 1933, 4148, steadfast, constant; con-gabhalach
 cunghàil, 3459, keeping; now in Sc. G. cumail; con-gabhàil.
 cunnart, m., 2199, 5402, doubt; 157, danger; older, cuntabhairt, doubt, perplexity, danger.
 cunnradh, m., 471, a bargain.
 cupaill, m., 5025, 5115, the shrouds of a ship. cuplaichean 1029 < Eng
 cuplach, 4982, full of shrouds of ships. < curaidh 6 (sic Eng)
 curaidh, 5049, exhausted, weary; neo-churaidh a ceum uallach—T. 290; a neul tha neamhchurri—A.M. 13 (1st ed.); Ir. cortha; robàdur féin 7 a n-eich cortha, they themselves and their horses were wearied—Celt. Zeit. vi, 102, 3.
 cùram, m., 5052, trust, responsibility; 5481, an cùram, "their care," i.e. the object of their care, he whom they cared for. < L 4102 4348 5463
 cùramach, 3766, slàinte chùramach, a toast worthy of attention or honour; 3916, daoine-uaisle cùramach, gentlemen of weight; honoured g.
 curanta, 4512, heroic; from curaidh, a hero.
 curr, m., 5772, a corner; thug an ite chùrr sgeuraidh le'n tréin as an t-sròin—T. 115.
 cuspair, m., 4886, an object, a mark, target. cutach 1994
 dá, dam, 4527, 4779, if (Ir. dá n., Sc. G. nan, nam).

curantas fearainn 1015 currag (sic leg. = carrag) 1178
 culaidh 1188 chislean 1758 cumha 3253
 culaidh - thuarighs' (sic) 2284 cùl-taice 4490 4723

X Jan Gobha's Glossary or taiches ('Queen's Road'; 'Colod')
deatach 234 deathach 662 dearrsach 324 dearrsadh 1858
dànachd 445 an deis - làimh 457 deile 535

dàn 800
dàna 2487
daga 1848

352 an deislaime 1741, deidhlaimh 2468
Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.
da rìreadh, 2517, in truth, in earnest; better da rìribh (so in Skye); cf. dar fire, "by truth," in very earnest (Dinneen).

deantrach, f., 4530, flashing, sparking.
dearganach, m., 3029, a red-coat.
dearmail, anxiety; 4532 mud' dhearmail, equivalent to "in your quarrel."
dearrasan, m., 2974, a rustling.
deibhlear, m., 2212, a debtor; Eng.

X
2444
dàin 8
dàna 1810

dàicheil, 2630, 2701, 4124, handsome; Ir. dòigheamhail, well-appointed; decent. 5895 (delay?)
dàil, f., 1308, ¹⁹¹² a tryst, meeting; 2350, 'n an dàil, near them, about them. 12360 ⁶⁰²⁷ ~~to meet them~~
dàl, f., 1299, a dispensation, fate, lot

déideag, f., 72, a little fair one, darling; ho mo dhéideag laghach—Duan. 172; mo dhéideag dh' fhearaibh saoghalta—A.M. 158 (1924)
dèilig, 2252, dealings; Eng.
deiltreadh, m., 3871, gilding.
deircas, m., 2426, injury, loss; cha bhiodh dìth ort no d.—Duan. 74; fear a dh' éigheadh gach d. a nuas—M.C. 82.
deis, 3049, after.
deis, 5183, see dias.

deirceadh
4312
=dy. 4473

dàil-chuaich, 1791, a violet.
dairchruidh, 6894, oak-hard.
daithe, daite, 3638, coloured, painted.
dalbhrat, m., 621, a blinding bandage; na speuran fo dhalla-bhrat—Duan. 104.

99
3213

dàmhair, f. 1811, M. Ir. dangaire, the belling or roaring of deer; crónan dhaimh dhuinn dhamhghoiri—Buile Suibhne, p. 58; also dangairecht; binni lium ag damhghairecht damh dá fhìched benn—ib. p. 78 (Kuno Meyer makes dam-gaire, a herd of deer—Contribb).
daol, m., 4821, a beetle.

dèiseachd, f., 4881, 5594, elegance, symmetry, comeliness; from deas, dexterous, expert, as in 2073.
deiseil, 6548, southwards.
deiseil, 4964, of southern aspect.
dèistinn, deisinn, f., 1128, abhorrence, awe; gun tioma gun d.—D.M. 134, 49.

3785

dath, m., colour; 6096, dean d., blush; see n.
deabhadh, m., 6637, a soft cross-place between two lochs, or between parts of the same loch.

deòradh, deoiridh, m., 4197, a pilgrim 4788, 5454; a stranger; a destitute person; originally an exile, outlaw; see urra.
deudach, m. f., 1445, 6845, the teeth.

796
41
53

deachamh, m., 755, the tenth part; decimation, the killing of a tenth.
deachdadh, m., 1211, the act of inditing, dictating; tha mo chridhe a' d. deagh ni—Ps. 46, 1; Lat. dicto.

deudh, m. f., 1445, 6845, the teeth.
deudhéal, 3124, white-toothed.
dhiuchd, 3331, appeared, came in sight; W. Ross—d. an comas sin 'n am dhàil, p. 2; do dh. useag is smeòrach, 14; is ann a dhiuchdas mi thairis do'n gharran leam fhéin, 15; d. mar aingeal .. ainmir òg, 28; d. na buaidhean, òigh, mu'n cuairt dut, 29; an uair d. an dia beag .. mu'n cuairt, 50; mar bandia d. o'n athar thu, 64; am-

deacair 2140
2194 3450
4380

dealg-gualainn, 3057, a shoulder-brooch.
deann, f., haste; 50, 113, 306, 'n an deannaibh, 'nan deann, in hot haste.
deannan, m., 122, a small number; cf. deannag, a pinch (of meal, &c.).

dàimh 4397
deach 506
5037, 5822

deannan 38

h238
3415
4569

(cf. team - with 300, 367)

deannag 2710
deannag 5261

dearcag 709
deannag 1074
deirceach 1159
dearg mbeirleach 2489

daige 496 (le d'oidi?) desre dialland 3128, 4739
 faghlan d'ichill 576 didean } 599 dibr 2933
 dirich 1195 dileachd 4536 Faclair. dileal 3088 353 d'ighe 3499
 diletheadh 3192

chunnan (buttons) gu'n diochdadh cord romp—T. 208; diuadh, coming to, presenting oneself—A. & D. Stewart, Gloss.

dialtag, f., 6352, a bat; by-form of ialtag, Ir. ialtóg.

6883 dias, f., an ear of corn; point of a blade; 5183, déis, tips.

2937 dibleachd, f., weakness, decrepitude; short for d'iblidheachd.

dig, f., 1773, 6423, a ditch; Eng. dyke.

dibrid, 4755, 3pl. pr. subj. of dibrim (diobrain), used intransitively, I fail, pass out. 4874

2760 dile, f., 684, a deluge; 6818, gu dilinn, evers, usually in negative phrases; equivalent to "gu bráth." g. dilem 694h

cl. 4494 diobhail, f., 3653, 3706, loss, want; Ir. dioghbháil, damage, want.

4873 diobradh, 5421, nach diobradh teine, that would not miss fire. diobairt 2437

diobradh, m., 3708, act of forsaking, expelling, rooting out.

3724 diochaisg, 926, stubborn, implacable; di, private, and casg, to check.

diogal, 100, act of tickling; Eng. tickle.

diol, m., 3809, recompense, retribution, usage; 5560, dispensing; 4623, satisfaction.

diol, 5590, requite; n. dioladh, 860, act of requiting.

diomb, diombadh, m., 1122, hatred, displeasure. diombach 1501

diombuan, diomain, 6261, not lasting, fleeting, transitory; negative of buan.

dionach, (1) 4977, sheltered; (2) 6892, water-tight; (3) of music, 2842, piob as d. nuall, without breaks, continuous, fluent; so in 2890, 3260, 4414, 4946; cf. troimh na tuill fhiara, nach dionaich na meoirean—G. 89;

5046 dionach, (1) 4977, sheltered; (2) 6892, water-tight; (3) of music, 2842, piob as d. nuall, without breaks, continuous, fluent; so in 2890, 3260, 4414, 4946; cf. troimh na tuill fhiara, nach dionaich na meoirean—G. 89;

6/ dionach, (1) 4977, sheltered; (2) 6892, water-tight; (3) of music, 2842, piob as d. nuall, without breaks, continuous, fluent; so in 2890, 3260, 4414, 4946; cf. troimh na tuill fhiara, nach dionaich na meoirean—G. 89;

7991 dionach, (1) 4977, sheltered; (2) 6892, water-tight; (3) of music, 2842, piob as d. nuall, without breaks, continuous, fluent; so in 2890, 3260, 4414, 4946; cf. troimh na tuill fhiara, nach dionaich na meoirean—G. 89;

diolannach, diólnach, m., 613, 4984, a man of parts, a brave man; Ir. diolmhaineach, soldier, from diol pay; mercenarius.

diulanás, m., 3984, bravery.

diúthadh, m., 6317, here, a scruple, niceness; from d'fhiú; see diú.

do-bheus, m., 3351, vice, bad habit.

(4) 6898, stagh d. dualach, a stay-rope, firm and plaited.

diong, 4534, to ward off; diongfan, consuetudinal present; from diongfhaim; dhiongainn fear 'san dol sios—Duan. 191.

d'farr, m., 2794, a spark of life—H.S.D.

d'ireadh, m., (1) 1830, act of surmounting, getting up above; dir, ascend; (2) act of exacting a fine; nach deán iad unnsa dhireadh oirnn—U.B. 57; M. Ir. díre, a fine.

disle, f., 4913, faithfulness, loyalty; by metathesis from dílse, from díleas; cf. uaisle, uailse.

disne, m., 6008, 6536, a die; M. Eng. dys. dice.

disneach, 1429, diced.

díth, f., 1875, bhith dh., to lack; 'g a dh., lacking him.

diú, the refuse of anything; 551. cha bu d. leis, he would not scorn. Short for diúgha, the opposite of rogha: Distinguish from d'fhiú diú, of worth, worthy, worth while; cha téid mi, cha diú leam, I will not go, I think it beneath me.

diúbhail, 3467, 488, 5483, see diobhail.

diúchair, 3609, to ward off, drive away; Ir. diochuirim, I put away, banish; verbal n. diúchradh, 3693; fhuair iad seól air bhur diúchair—T. 5., spell.

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disle 3728

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didean 1278

diolain 2438
 (d. SSS II. 17-19) diunchleith 4466 (June 1927)

diolain 2438 SSS II 17-19

dochann 93 droibh 474 Dornnach 919/135
 dosrach 273 5820 nan druichead 558 dripsail 977
 druichead (dimin) 734 druicheadh 4918
 354 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. de + sgoinn?

dochan
 8.1821

h 321
 629

467 dohan
 ghormna

doiminn
 4835, 4996
 doilich
 5626

82

hain 6099

dochal 3291,
 6292

h 1318

2894,
 41409

dubhlach 5923

dolaidh 2495

dolas 3163, 4843

g. duis
 2951, 2974, 5211

dosrach 4890,
 5820

dubhar 5434589
 dubhach 3251
 dualach 4967

dobhran, m., 2741, an otter;
 reduced form of *dobhar-chù*,
 water hound.

dobharanach, 4971, rich in otters.
dochar, m., hurt, damage; from
do- and *cor*, state; cf. *sochair*.

doillead, m., 3731, blindness;
cuir an d., to dim; *dall*.

dòineach, 603, sad, sorrowful; an
cath a bha d.—Duan. 69.

doiminn, f., 13281, a storm; the
 opposite of *soiminn*.

doirngheal, 6908, white-fisted.

dol, act of going; 3018, 3857, 4113,
 4595, 5518, *dol sìos*, act of
 charging in battle (the regular
 term). — 3018

dolar, m., 6376, a dollar. 5589

domblas, m., 5891, gall; *fion*
geur, measgta le d.—Matth. 36,
 34; *do-mlas*, ill-taste, from
blas; O. Ir. *mlas*, taste.

dòmhaile, 6618, stout, bulky; opp.
 of *sòmhaile*.

donas, m., 3100, the devil; *dona*.
don-bidh ort, 6520, "evil of food
 upon you," may you lack
 food; *don-dòchais*, G. 91; *don-*
faighneachd ort, Duan. 141;

don-bidh air an t-seòl a bh'ann,
 Duan. 177; cf. *dith bidh air*
do shròin-se, T. 167.

donnalaich, 5793, howling like
 dogs; *donnal*, a howl.

dorghach, m., act of fishing with
 hand lines; Norse *dorg*, an
 angler's tackle.

dòrn, a fist; a measure of five or
 six inches; 2115, *dorn air*
mholadh, an increase of praise;
 cf. *chaidh dorn air thapadh*,
dorn air ghleusadh, *dorn air*
spionnadh ann—*Rosg G.* 88.

dorran, m., 3235, vexation.

dos, m., 1763, tuft, clump. 2)

dos, m., 6655, the hunter's horn;
 2304, the drone of the bagpipe.

dosgach, m., 3451, a calamity;
 Ir. *dosgathach*, improvident.

dosgairn, f., 536, a misfortune.

do-thraoghadh, 287, inexhaustible.

dragh, m., 5750, trouble.

draghadh, m., 97, act of drag-
 ging, tugging; Eng. *drag*,
draw.

dràic, f., 826, a slattern.

drèachd, 2359, a wile, trick, spell;
 a specialised meaning of *drèacht*,
 a song, poem.

dreachmhor, 1837, comely.

dreòs, m., 579, a blaze.

drithleannach, 4414, sparkling,
 twinkling; *dril*, a spark; Ir.
drithle.

droillse, 6005, a blaze?

droll, *dreall*, *dreoll*, m., 5472, a
 door bar.

dronnag, f., 5019, a small back
 or ridge.

drùchd, 2294, an oozing drop.

drùdh, 4236, penetrate; mentally,
 to steal on one's senses. 3607,

druid, 5903, *dhruideadh o*, which
 descended from; cf. *crann-*
druididh, a noble—*Isaiah*, 43,
 14.

drùidheach, 444, penetrating.

druineach, m., 4189, a skilled
 artificer, especially in em-
 broidery; M. Ir. *druin*, expert.

dualchas, m., 1627, 1944, 2583,
 4274, hereditary disposition;
dual, an hereditary quality.

duasmhor, 4648, liberal, bounteous.

dubh, 6262, to blacken, eclipse,
 distract; cf. *gura mise th' air*
mo ghualadh Mu chara nam
fear, &c.—G. 34; is *mise a'*
bhean bhoichd tha air mo
sgaradh air mo ghualadh, 's
air mo ghearradh—M.C. 260.

dubhadh, 5506, darkness, eclipse;
urkhubhadh (air intensive), com-
 plete eclipse.

dubharach, 3294, shady.

dubh-ghall, 4104, 4176, 4199, a
 lowlander with no tincture of
 Gaelic culture.

Enter in
 Fhiosaichan

duil 6568
 dubhan 217
 g. pl. duil 2296, 5088, 6431, 6592
 dubhlachd 417
 dubhradh 4402
 duirachd 612, 3769
 4897, 4945, 5086
 eallach 865/6, 1532, 3608
 ealainn 921, 2116
 duil 3958, 6711
 eagsag 4263
 Faclair. duirachd 3096 355
 eighre (see eigh) 4536

dubhlachdach, 1238, wintry.
 dubhshtan, dubhshlan, m., 896. 3217, 4931, a challenge; cuir gu d., to challenge, defy; dubh and slin, a challenge, defiance.
 duileasg, m., 5781, dulse.
 duille, f., 3019, 3760, a sheath.
 duirmead, f., 6689, brownness; donn.
 419 duil, 3102, once on a time.
 dumhail, 4144, bulky; 6869. crowded; tha an latha d., the day is close, see domhail.
 dùn, m., (1) a fort, (2) a hill, (3) 4213, a dunghill.
 dunaidh, f., 3802, woe, misfortune; 3592. g. dunach.
 4936 dùrdan, m., 3030, 6687, a deep humming.
 dùth, dù, 4203, natural, hereditary.
 dùthchas 2572, 3925, 3987, 5605
 eadrach, m., 1491, milking time; Ir. eadarthra, noon, milking time; eadar and tràth.
 eagnaidh, 539, 4950, expert, skillful; eagna, wisdom.
 6177 ealacarach, 4940, ealanta.
 ealadh, f., a tomb; 3748, the spot in Iona where the dead were place on landing; see n.
 ealadhain, f., 4189, d. of ealadh, learning, skill; used now as nom. ealain; a certain man was given a choice between "rath gun ealain, no ealain gun rath."
 1897 ealaidh, f., 548, 1572, 3243, an ode, music.
 531 ealchainn, f., 3123, 3884, 5269, a rack for weapons; E. Ir. ealchuing, elchuing.
 205 ealtainn, f., 5615, flock of birds.
 ealtainn, f., 3065, a razor.
 eang, a corner, a triangular object; cognate with Lat. angulus.
 eangach, having triangular hoofs, cloven-hoofed; 6672, hoofed, nimble.

eangladhrach, 3299, having angular hoofs, cloven-footed.
 eararadh, m., 6688, the process of parching corn.
 earasaid, f., 3775, a mantle worn by women; described in Buchanan's Travels in the Western Hebrides (1793), p. 88.
 earb, to trust; 5689 expect (here tr.).
 earchall, m., 844, misfortune, especially loss of cattle; air and call.
 earlaidh, 6368, ready; M. Ir. erlam, ready, prepared, whence also ullamh; cf. earlachadh, act of preparing (food).
 eàrrach, f., 5020, 5047, the hollow water-way by the side of a ship's deck; compare eàrradh, the hollow line of a scar—Lewis.
 earradh, m., dress. 1149 (v.n.), 3011, 3020
 earraid, m., 485, a tip-staff, sheriff officer; cf. Ir. earraid, f., an error; wandering; tha maoir is earraidean is cléir. . . ag cur bharantasan glacaidh an céill—Duan. 181; Lat. erraticus.
 earrghloir, f., 3626, bold or vaunting speech; air, and glòir, speech.
 earras, m., 784, wealth; *earradhas, from earradh, dress, wares, goods.
 eàrr-ite, f., 5544, a tail-feather.
 eàrlann, f., 5023, the bottom or bilge of a ship; sruth ag osnaich bho shloistreadh a h-eàrlainn—A.M. 171; gus nach fàg e sìle an grunnud No an làr a h-e—A.M. 178.
 éileadh, m., act of folding; the folding and kilting the lower part of the plaid (breacan) after getting up; the kilt; see 1847 n., and add: breacan an fhéilidh, breacan am féileadh, the kilted plaid; chaidh an

eagsaid 3136 (v. eac)
 eagsaid 4582
 ealadh 5025
 ealamb 6878
 ealanta + carach (H.N.)
 dirraig 4919, 5084

as Sgùthanais 78, 5925 air n-eoil 548
 encaill 1279 484 euchd 1976, 4214 eòil 2260 2288
 eud 2994 euchdach 3773, 4270, 4534, 5660, 6584
 356 gen. lin 4055 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. ⁶¹⁹

t-éile a meas—T. 256; gu 'n tig na h-airm gu h-innealta Air éile an crios iomachair—G. 130.

éileadh sguaipe, 3056 suas an é., gathered up in sweeping folds; see 1847 n.

éineach, m., 5944, honour, generosity, bounty.

éirbheirt, f., 5043, excessive use; E. Ir. *airbert*, use, practice; *air* and *beir*, *beart*.

éire, m., a burden; a rìgh, gur trom m' éire—G. 49.

éireachdail, 3723, handsome; becoming; in Ross and Sutherland, devout: boirionnach e. (1) a handsome woman; (2) a pious woman; lit. "meeting-like," "wearing one's assembly clothes" (*éireachtamhail*, from *éireacht*, an assembly, congregation. Cù Chulainn, going to woo Emer, went "with his assembly dress" (*cona thim-tacht oenaig*)—LU line 10, 192. Displaying himself to the ladies of Connacht, "he puts on his assembly raiment (*a dillat oenaig*) that day"—LU line 6553; so LU 6115.

éireachdas, m., 2486, handsomeness; in Ir. *oireachtas* means an assembly.

éirmis, 1739, hit, find out; *air*, and root of *meas*, judgment.

éirmseachd, f., 2175, act of hitting on.

éirthir, oirthir, f., 5855, sea coast; in Sutherland, *eilthir*; *air* and *tir*.

éis, f., 2645, hindrance, impediment, delay; 80, 404, want; chan 'eil éis mòine an Uibhist; what is left; tha e an é. fhathast, "he is still living."

éisg, 2683, a satirist; by metaphor from *éigs* (Dinneen), a by-form of *éigcas*, a learned man, poet, satirist.

éisleán, m., 436, 5033, debility; grief; *an*, privative, and *slàn*.

éiteag, f., a white pebble, a precious stone; 6062, a fair maid; Eng. *hectic*, from the white hectic stone used as a remedy against consumption—Martin, Western Islands, 134.

éitigeach, 1277, consumptive, wasting; see preceding.—?

éitigh, 1274, 6587, dreadful, dismal, fierce; Ó. Ir. *étig*, foul. 6848

euchdach, 3773, 4534, 5660, 6584, valorous, of mighty deeds.

eoín-bhùchain, 190, melodious birds; "eun bùchainn, a melodious sea-fowl"—A.M.

eucoir, *adj.*, 4557, wicked, elsewhere a noun f., wickedness.

eudail, f., 5188, cattle; 5166, m'e., my treasure, (the primary meaning); cf. *crodh*, wealth, cattle. 5252

eun, m., a bird; 5544, eagle; 5966, 6342, an t-eun liath, the grey bird, i.e. (most probably) the eagle; see *fireun*.

eunlann, f., 3483, an aviary; cf. *leabharlann*, a library; *iodhlann*, a stackyard, cornyard.

euradh, m., 2553, 6609, act of refusing; a refusal, denial; Ir. *éaraim*, I refuse.

fachaid 2243

fada, long, tedious; 5937, is fada leam, I think it long, wearisome, distressful.

fadalachd, f., tediousness, longing; 2046 a chuir f. orm, that made me feel the time long.

faghaid, f., 6647, a hunt.

faghairt, f., temper (of steel); *fo* and *garadh*, act of heating.

faghar, m., 4427, a sound; *fo*, and *gair*, a cry.

faiche, faithche, f., 271, 1845, a green near a house; an exercising green; ní fhásadh fear úr ar th'fhaiche (on thy g.) O

1-1
 5387

éirig 2477,
 5721

6519

fa-dheoidh 2511

faiglaideach 3292

euclainneach 5000

X v. O'Pahilly, 895. I
 when in the ...
 with the ...

(Cross)

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874
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3013

fairsge 63 falluing 1478 faoilidh 3487, 4641
 faillin 392 808942, farum 69 2568, 4400
 ve. 1168 1196, 1603 493 farumach 1138 3273
 fardach 598 3521, 3537, Faclair. faoilteach 1208
 fardach 1881 fairtlich 2362 faoilteach 894
 fardach 1169 1604
 fardach 4906, 5413, 5527
 fanadh 2117
 fardach 357
 fardach 3057

léim lúth, &c.—R.C. II., 321.

faiche, f., 6279, a lobster's burrow; also aice.

faileanta, 3298, keen of scent.

faileas, m., 1511, a shadow.

faillain, m., 1765, 6603, a sucker of a tree.

fainne, m., 3493, a ring (f. in H.S.D. and Arm.; m. in McA. and in Ir.); Ir. fainne, áinne; Lat. anus, a ring. — ach 3681

faire, f., 5579, the horizon.

falachd, folachd, f., 860, 5750, spite, feud, quarrel; thogadar an sin an fholachd Eadar an dithis ghaisgeach threuna—D.G. 103; is mairg a thogadh an fholachd 'san am—D.G. 109; b'aill leis an fholachd a dhùsgadh—D.G. 116; gu folachd no gu strith—Duan, 53.

falag, m., 733, heather-burning; fo and loisg.

faobh, m., 6805, spoil, booty; Ir. fadhbhaim, I strip, despoil; O. Ir. fodh, spoils of war.

faobhachadh, m., 6865, act of despoiling.

faobhadach, m., the carcass of an animal; cha d'fhuaradh ach am f.—Lewis.

faobhar, m., edge; 2031, sloping edge; f. na beinne, the sky-line sloping up to the summit.

5/ faoighe, f., 1519, 1534, begging, thigging; M. Ir. fàigde; O. Ir. foigde, begging; fo and guidhe, act of begging.

sparkle faoileas, m., 580? ? fo + leas

faoilteach, faoilteach, f., 309, 2381, 6320, the month from the middle of January to the middle of February. < fuidheach

faoin, 4665, weak; 6770, monadh f., sloping hill ground; E. Ir. fàen, fòen, supinus, sloping.

faomadh, m., 2220, by-form of aomadh.

faondradh, m., 3475, a wander-

ing, straying; 1711, a dhol air f., ruined by neglect.

faontrach, 594, neglected, desolate.

faosaid, f., 6607, confession.

faradh, m., 5014, cf. fàrradh, litter in a boat; here seems to mean deck.

farram, 1590, [with me, abiding with me; dialectic form of mar-riam.]

fàs, 828, 4366, empty. 1918

1. fàsach, m., 1666, 1812, a place void of habitation; a wilderness; fàs, empty. Sometimes hard to distinguish from (2).

2. fàsach, m., a place of growth; grassy place, pasture; 2414, gun siol taghte am f. nam fonn: chan 'eil m' fheur am f.—G. 121; so 1232, 1263, 1361, 1402, 1678; fàs, grow.

fàsadh, m., 1987, shelter, the lee side, opposed to fuaradh; also, taobh an fhasgaidh, t. an fhuaraidh.

fàslach, m., 2987, a hollow, cavity; fàs, empty, and -lach.

fàsmhor, 2604, growing.

fathunn, m., 1293, report, floating rumour.

feachd, m., 3060, time of war, warfare; 3823, 6582, 6913, a warlike expedition; 6931, an expedition by land; 117, a host; 3823, gen. feachda; tinneas an fheachda, malingering, E., 194; fuigheall fìor dheireadh feachda, rejected men—Glen B. 40; nach bi e nàr . . . mis bhith am dheireadh feachd air càch—Duan. 171; biadh fir as dèidh feachda, the food of a shirker or a weakling; pottage—Old Stat. Acc. III., 522, n.

feacadh, m., 2048, act of bending, bowing, giving in; Ir. feacaim, I bow.

feadan, m., 5562, a tube, the "worm" in distilling; uisge

feadan 25 (Small
 ruibet or chanter.)
 faoilidh 4641
 farasda (sic leg.) 3118

farraid 3525

8/ s'arraidh

farran: slight

of fene

angel 3907

fàsail 597

fàrasail 5990

1843

2897

fàil

3143,

3456,

3473,

3582,

3625,

3727,

4147,

4325,

5593

4730

ed. 5621

air faomeachd 615 leg

faighneachd

faoilte 1250 faoilteachail 1266

frambh 1220, 1323, 2070
 fine 1930, 2197 (=: word)
 gear 3417
 feinnineach 1232
 feum 2982
 4101, 5808, 5955, 6212
 feinnein 3035 -nach 3296
 fileanta 4413
 feithe 6419
 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.
 feiltras 5394

3713

cf text

h 275
 h 1237
 h 172
 4+77, 4795

beatha nam f., T. 16; uisge-b. feadanach, T. 28; Ir. feadán, a pipe, brook, &c.
 feall-innleachd, f., deceitful device, guile.
 fear-beairt, m., 5602, the man who attends to the gear of a ship; dh'orduicheadh a mach fear-beairte, A.M. 174, which see for his duties.
 fearbhuilleach, 1385, inflicting manly strokes.
 feartha, 3094, 4773, manly.
 fear-ealaidh, m., 3224, a man of song, poet; 4296, pl. luchd-e.
 fear-fuadain, m., 6395, a fugitive.
 fearghleus, m., 3631, manly style or achievement; cf. a dhol gu f. gu foirghleus gaisgealachd—T. 34 (for—Lat. super).
 fearrdhris, earradhريس, f., 5263, a red wild rose, dog rose.
 feart, m., 286, 3682, virtue, power; Ir. feart; Lat. virtus.
 feart-tar-nach, 4952,
 feasda, 4809 am feasda nan tràth, lit. "at this moment of the times." at the present time; for earlier i fecht-sa, at this time, in which usage fecht, time, is a semantic development of fecht, an expedition; cf. the modern "an turas so," this time, lit. "this journey"; now, ever, forever; with future reference.
 feidhm, f., 5929, effort, service, need; now Sc. G. feum, m.
 féileadh, m., éileadh with prosthetic f.
 féilichean, pl. of féileadh, féile, a kilt féile, f., 1157, &c., hospitality, generosity.
 Féil Brìghde, f., St Bride's Day, the first day of February; Candlemas.
 Féil Eoin Ròid, f., 3213, Feast of St John of the Rood, 14th September.

feinnidh, m., 5628, a warrior, champion.
 feòlach, m., 4120, carnage; 5551, flesh; from feòil and bach, from O. Ir. bongim, I break.
 feòladair, m., 3101, a butcher; the name earned by William, Duke of Cumberland, on account of his inhumanity after Culloden.
 feòrag, f., 6323, a squirrel; cho grad ri feòragan Céitein—A.M., 179.
 feudail, f., 474, cattle; properly eudail; primarily, treasure.
 feurlochan, m., 1777, a grassy lochlet; a lochlet that dries.
 fiach, m., debt, value; 413, cur am fiachaibh, assert; 4673, value, worth.
 Fiann, m., 4377, a Fenian, a warrior; E. Ir. fian; cognate with Lat. venari, to hunt.
 Fiann, f., 5972, the Fiann; 6919, a body of warriors.
 fiaradh, m., 3045, air fh., placed obliquely; Ir. fiar.
 fìaraich, feòraich, 3911, ask, enquire; Ir. fiafruighim; O. Ir. iarfaigim; iar, back, and fuch, from E. Ir. faig, said.
 fiath, feath, m., 191, a calm, smooth water.
 fideag, f., 2945, a reed.
 fìdreachdainn, m. 2750 act of examining, considering, ascertaining, verb. n. of fìdrich; from fìdir, examine, search narrowly, find out; dh' fhidir e so, he found this out (Lewis); fìdir mi agus dearbh mi, examine me and prove me—Psalm xxvi., 2: an d' fhidir no an d'fhairich no an cuala sibh—Rob Donn; ge b'e dh' fhidhearadh ar rùn—D.G. 113. The older meaning of fìdir (sg. 1 feadar) is "know": mur tusa nighean rìgh Greig Chan fhidir mi fhéin co thu—

g. feudalach
 3993
 1978
 5856
 201
 4173, 4889
 fiarachd 227
 77

2216
 2471
 3918
 4999

frambhach 3305
 fiachail 3723
 fear-inn 5609

féididh 5095
 fiarach 6705 = feurach
 x < karmi - fo - saig -
 fiadhach 3878, 3990, 6713, 6822
 fiar 5449

Fochann 6574
 Fod 8, 646
 Fliche 282
 Fiu 575
 Fionn 6526
 Fionn 484, 4103
 Fionnach 624
 Fionnach 4963
 Fionnach 3807, 5341, 6038
 Fionnach 4285
 Fionnach 359
 Fionnach 609, 902
 Fionnach 1003
 Fionnach 1095
 Fionnach 6105
 Fionnach 5235

T. 171. Cf. A.M. 132, 286, 314, 330 (1924).
 fine, 6387, more elegant.
 finealta, 6348, neat, elegant. 5864
 fionfhuil, f., 5105, "wine-blood," noble blood; cf. A.M. pp. 144, 286 (1924).
 Fionnghall, 5163, a Gaelicised descendant of the Norsemen; a native of the Hebrides; opposed to Dubhghall, a Teuton, who has no Gaelic; see Gall.
 fionntach, m., 423, the pile on the body; from fionnadh, pile.
 fireach, m., 3337, high ground; the part of a hill below the creachann and above the leathad, leacann, or leitir. 6292
 fireun, m., 605, 5286, 6040, an eagle; see eun.
 fiùbhaidh, f., (1) 4713, a wood; is tu an ùrshlat àluinn . . . de'n fh. àrd nach crìon—W.R. 7; (2) timber; ri aodann nan crann fada fulangach f.—R.G. 82; diugha na fiùidh bha aig Tubal Cain—G. 89; an fhiuidh shean nach dùisg gear—G. 90; (3) 5426, an arrow; bhiodh an t-iubhar 'ga lùbadh le fiuidh-innibh storach—T. 84; iad cur fhiudhaidh le deann am feoil—T. 113; (4) a wooden cup; làn na fiùghaidh—R.C. II., 412; (5) 638, a plank, ship's timber; tha am fioidh innte is fearr A bha 'san àrd-choille dhosraich: Is math a leagadh na fiùbhaidh Tha 'na h-urair cho socrach—Cl. na C. 19; (6) a chief; an t-armunn S'eiteach, Fìud lasgurra nan geur lann—A.M. 113 (1st ed.); (7) a gun, rifle; le d' iùthaidh ladhaich nach diùltadh, An deigh a taghadh, 's a h-ùilleadh o'n cheard—Duan. 62; Ir. fiodhbhadh, f., a wood. Compare Iarla na Fiughaidh, R.C. II.,

343, 382. Hence Fyvie. (Similarly Ir. biodhbha, guilty person, enemy, is in Sc. G. biùthaidh, sometimes spelled biui.).
 fiughar, m., 6414, chuireadh f. fo mhnathan, that would make ladies expectant (of dancing).
 fiughail, 2236, worthy; fiù, worthy.
 fiughantach, 3853, 3926, generous, liberal; fiù, worthy.
 fiughantas, 3914, generosity; fiù, worthy.
 fiùran, m., 45962, a sapling; 1101, 1958, 4597, a handsome youth; f. ùr de'n t-seann abhall—Duan. 76; compare bile, craobh, fiùbhaidh, fleasgach, gallan, gas, gasan, gasradh, geug, slat, sonn, all used metaphorically for persons. see fleasgach.
 flathail, 3853, princely, noble.
 flathasach, 4268, 5096, princely, majestic.
 fleasgach, m., 61, a youth; cf. fiùran; fleasg, a wand; adchonn-cadar flesc gilla óic—Sìl. Gad, 201; flesc óelaich duind—Betha Moling §68.
 fleisdeir, m., 6348, an arrow-maker; O. Fr. flechier, through Sc. fleggear; Eng. fletcher.
 fiuchbhard, m., 5117, the plank of a boat next the keel; keel-board.
 fochair, 6721, presence; am f., in presence of; Ir. fochair; fo and car, from cuirim, I place, set.
 fochlasach, 4960, rich in brook lime; cf. O. Ir. fochlocht, some sort of water plant.
 foghnadh, m., service, sufficiency; 6621, air f., laid aside, passed away; literally, after service; emeritus; bu mhór m' earbsa as bhur foghnadh, Ged a dh' fhoghnadh dhuinn 'san àr—A.M. 109 (had the worst of it).
 foinnidh, 1931, 1969, handsome;

1451
 3273
 3483
 4099
 4989
 5605
 3930
 1871
 3868
 4439
 5100
 6866
 3723
 3932
 4
 play on the two meanings.
 3468
 * Out of W. Ross, p. 25: 'S ged tha cuid dhu
 and a thrall uaim / The n. fionnach in fionnach.
 foill (v. 95MM) 5376 / gu foill 5584

2482 fonn soilg fuinn m. 289 pl. 2055-
 Gun h-ole a fhuaras sunn 395
 air fhuairid 1488

with 1176, 1757, freagrach 1492
 1804 2066, 360, 3207, 3177, 5294 Bãrdachd
 2361, 6331, 6786

Ghàidhlig. Fomhair 3113
 4232 (Kearney)

for foinnighthe, the old part,
 pass. of foinnich (foinnighim),
 to temper.

1252,
 2953

foirm, noise; gun chluinnte f.
 bhur gunnaichean—T. 30; tog-
 amaid le f. i (i. an tosta)—T.
 32; chluinnte f. air an dannsa
 —T. 16.

4134

? plus.

o m t a p
 sic 88, 6009

cf. Spang

foin leas
 fuinn
 5852

* foirm, 6009, fashion, plan, design;
 Lat. forma.

foirmealachd, f., 2828, briskness.

foirmeil, 2898, 4403, loud-sound-
 ing, noisy; foirm, noise.

foirmeil, 4134, brisk, lively; 5335,
 stately; foirm, fuirm, form.

foirne, 655, a brigade, troop; g.
 of foireann, used as nom.

foireann, f., a troop; 6375, chess-
 men; the complement of a
 chess-board; so 5587, fir foirne.

foirtreun, 4476, very bold; for,
 "super," very, and treun.

foistinneach, 1085, 3177, 4678, 5386
 calm; fois, rest.

fòlach, m., 4067, rank grass grow-
 ing on dunghills.

fòlachd, f., 5222, 5392, noble blood,
 extraction, lineage; fol-, com-
 positional form of fuil, blood.

fonn, m., 19, 6717, frame of mind,
 mood, humour; 1252, mood,
 aspect. 6154, 6160

fonnmhor, 1840, cheerful, lively,
 pleasant.

forc, f., 2796, cramp.

foras, m., 4710, inquiry, know-
 ledge; Ir. foras, a basis; his-
 tory, true knowledge. 40-no. fuinn

fothail, f., 177, glee, hubbub; for
 othail, with f prefixed.

fòtus, m., 2900, 2993, 4068, refuse,
 corruption.

fraigh, f., 828, a side wall, Lat.
 paries; a shelf; "fraighean
 faillmhe d'a bus!", empty
 shelves to her gab!—a N.
 Uist imprecation.

fraoch, m., 15631, 6037, anger; Ir.
 fraoch, fury.

frasach, 2538, copious, generous.
 frasachd, f., 3041, rain; 5598,
 attack; M. Ir. fras, shower,
 attack. 2352

freasdal, m., attending, waiting
 on, awaiting; 1547, am f., in
 expectation; freasdlach, 6316,
 watchful, alert. 3333

4880

friogh, m., (1) a bristle, hackle;
 (2) anger; is f. air an fhior
 bhruid—G. 298.

frioghail, 1922, keen, sharp; lit.,
 bristly; friogh, a bristle; cf. for
 meaning colgail.

frith-leumraich, f., 2971, dancing,
 prancing; frith, diminutive, as
 in frithiasg, small fry, &c.; frith
 means primarily to, side.

frog, f., 5682, a hole.

frogail, 21, blithe, cheerful; frog,
 lively.

frois, 3700, 4467, to shake, fall off
 the stem (of apples, corn); 723,
 besprinkle (with shot). 3035

fuaiqeal, m., sewing; 5117, the
 seam of planks in a boat; see
 sùdh.

fuaimcarra, 229, resounding;
 fuaim.

fuairadh, m., 4465, 4987, cold
 blast; an crann nach lùbadh ri
 f.—R.C. II., 317; 6904, the
 weather or windward side; dol
 san f., beating to windward;
 cridhe an fhuairaidh, the eye of
 the wind—A.M. 177; see
 fasgadh. 1298

fuairaidh, 427, 4366, cold, fireless;
 Ir. fuairha.

fuaran, m., a well; 1789, 3012, a
 green spot beside a well among
 heather; a green spot among
 heather; laigh an eilid air an
 fhuaran—D.M.; h-uile graigh
 mhunaidh a chleachd bhì air
 fuarain—Rob. Stewart, 63;
 greigh each air t' fhuarain
 ghorm—A.M. 50 (1924);
 aoltair an fhuarain—Duan. 62.

1750,

4960

6683

6801

3345

foin-sgrèachd 5925 n.

freumbach 2732

freadhacach 3295

fras 4.337 4839
 frois 5.617

foimeast 3600, 4527, 4789

zurachail 197

zuran 1207, 1439, 3806 m. 5299

zuranach 525, 1081, 5107

zuras = zurasda 895, 1111, 1184

gailhionn 985

Faclair.

< 7. *zu gabhail*
Chumhainn 6650
Leab Dinn gabhainn 361

gabhail 1108
gabhail 1108
apathy, sullenness. → 1631 2861

fuathas, 6640, an uproar, a rout.
fucadh, 1561, fulling cloth; *luadh*-
adh; Ir. *úcaire*, fuller; *úcadh*,
fulfilling.

fuaidh, (1) 3403, the coward's
blow; (2) a fugitive; *chaidh*
ruaig feadh choillte is chùiltean
air gach fuidse dh'fhuirich slàn
—Duan. 55; Lat. *fuge*, flee
(imperat.). In cock-fighting,
the beaten bird was called a
"fugie"; hence (2).

fuirbirneach, m., 5027, a strong
man; from *fuirbhidh*; na *fuir-*
bidhnean troma treuna—A.M.
169.

fulachd, 1505, a carcass; is
iomadh f. chaidh 'na bhian-
L. na F. XVIII, b, 21; fuil,
blood; cf. *folachd*.

fulag, ulag, f., 1059, 5050, a block,
pulley; Eng. *pulley*.

furmailt, furait, f., 3941, cour-
tesy, kindly reception.

zuras 848

gabh, 2778, recite.
gabhadh, m., 5044, peril (stronger
than *cunnart*).

gabhaidh, 228, 390, 880, 1656,
4714, 5201, perilous; g. of
gabhadh; cf. *bunaidh, caomh-*
aidh.

1. *gabhail*, f., (1) 5663, act of
taking; *soirbh go bráth g. an*
gill—R.C. II., 241; (2) 5094, act
of breaking in; harnessing,
cf. *tá an capull gabhtha*, the
horse is harnessed—Din.; (3)
1972, 3650, 4901, carriage, bear-
ing, behaviour, demeanour; is
binn do chomhradh is grinn
do gh.—Duan. 167; *bu shiobh-*
alt fiorghlic do gh.—Duan. 199;
(4) 3286, a sweep (of an up-
land); (5) the course of a ship;
chumas gu socrach a g, gun

dad luasgain—A.M. 173; (6)
4559 act of kindling.

2. *gabhail*, f., 50, 3557, 5197, 5664,
act of singing.

gabhannach, 882, gossiping, tat-
tling; gadding.

gadhar, m., 2082, 4933, 6071, 6649,
6724, 6729, a hunting dog,
beagle, hound; *gadhair-chatha*
theid mar shaighid—A.M. 161.

gagan, m., a cluster; 6666, *gag-*
anach, clustering. 5113

gaibhtheach, gaibhtheach, m., 6084,
a person in want, a craver;
duine gaibhtheach, one living
above his means—Zeit. Celt.
Phil. I., 155.

gaibhreach, 241, 309, stormy, tem-
pestuous.

gáinne, f., 4896, 5549, an arrow-
head, a dart.

gàir, f., 240, a shout, outcry; *nach*
tionaich le g. chnaintean—
A.M. 177.

gàir-bhàite, gàir-bhàidhte, f., 5939,
a cry of drowning, drowning cry;
bàidhte is the old gen. sg. of
bàdhadh, act of drowning; cf.
muir-bhàidhte.

gàireach, 2927, roaring, resounding.

gàirich, f., 226, a roaring noise,
5559, a loud crying (as of sheep
and lambs); 4469, *ag gàrthaich*.
gàirthonn, f., 4834, a roaring
wave.

gaisceadh, m., 1904, 2900, 5142,
5971, a shrivelling, withering;
a defect; *cha robh beart gun*
gh.—A.M. 184.

gaisgeanta, 3297.

gal, m., 3447, weeping.

galan, m., 6377 a gallow; Eng.
galan, m., 6649, noise, baying.

Gall, m., (1) a Gaul, (2) a Norse-
man, as in *Innse-Gall*; (3)

1482, 6734, 6810, a Saxon, Low-
lander; see *Fionnghall*.

gallbhodach, 2643, 6392, a lowland
carle.

6685
g
16827
ON gair
-ach 3292

gailhionn
33

2800
- / ?

3549, 3903

gallan 631

zurtaich 1392

zurtaich 4424

zuathasach 4712

zuidheall 5542

zuidheall 6907

Gavrach bloc 151 g. leum 589 gaon 1859
 gille-greasaidh 965 garaidh 1508 glanail 2184
 gearran 1550 giorag 1631
 gill pl. geill hostage 4666 Bardsachd Ghàidhlig. gini 3108
 gile 6572 gearan 5313

gallan, m., a scion, a branch;
 631, a handsome man; cf. fiùran.
 gaoidh, f., 4478, a blemish. 5
 gaoir, f., 2896, 2931, a thrill; 3686.
 a cry of pain.
 gaoirich, f., 2974, a thrilling sound.
 gaoth-chuartain, f., 4464, a whirlwind.
 gaothaire, m., 2968, the mouth-piece of a bagpipe.
 gar an, 6073, although . . . not; gar an d' fhuair e foghlum—T. 207; gar 'n do ghabh mi mór eolas—T. 86; also T. 323, 25, 376, 13; 126, 9; Duan. 73, 21 (gar am b'ann a ghoid chapull); 74, 4; 101, 22 (gar am marbh); Rob. Stewart, 43, 13) ge 'r m' fhaca mi riamh thu).
 garbhach, f., 5539, rough ground; garbh and -ach. *garbhach?*
 garcail, 6353?
 gar nach, 1723, though . . . not.
 gart, m., 3275, standing corn.
 gasda, 4772, &c., comely, handsome; gas, a stalk, with adjectival suffix -da, "stalk-like" The an t-òganach gasda mar ghasan de luachair—E. 339; cf. fleasgach, fiùran; gas, a lad; gasán, a boy "gossoon"; gasradh.
 gasgan, m., 1262, 3297, a small tail; a ridge running down from a plateau and narrowing to the vanishing point.
 gasraoh, f., m., 638, &c., a company of young men; a crew; collective, from gas a shoot, stalk, scion, young man, with the collective suffix radh; cf. macradh, eachradh &c.
 gathan, m., a little dart; 2977, a small flag-staff. 5016
 geall, m., 1092, 4175, 5103, a wager, a pledge; leis a bhuidh-

inn roimh 'n rùisgte na gill; Is math lùbadh tu pic . . . An am rùsgadh a' ghill—S.O. 30; for "stripping the pledge," see note on 5103; gun leòn gun sgios, gu bràth cha phill Gus an téid na gill a chur leo—S. 498; b'ann de t'fhasan . . . Bhith cur bhòd is geall réis ri daoine uaisle—T. 278; soirbh gu bràth gabhail an gill—R.C. II., 244; claidheamh mar Mhac an Luinn an gleó gill—Adv. Lib. M.S. LI., 4, b., is beacht nach berthar a mach Do gheall ar lùth no ar lámhach—ib. 33, b.
 gearnachas, m., 2091, mirth.
 geard, 6016, ? Eng. guard.
 gearradh-arm, m., 1659, an engraving of arms; coat of arms.
 geibnigh, 4950, lively, tripping (of music); cf. Ir. geabanta, giobanta, talkative, fluent (Dinneen).
 geilt, f., 909, panic, cowardice; in older G. geilt, gealt is a lunatic who went mad with terror and went up in the air, e.g. in the tale of Suibhne Geilt (Ir. Text Soc.); adj. gealtach; abs. n. gealtachd.
 géire, f., acuteness; 4953, over sharpness in music.
 géisgeùil, 1797, a roaring.
 geug, f., 3324, a branch, a young woman; cf. fiùran; Ir. géag.
 geurchuis, f., 5883, subtlety, sagacity.
 geurfhaclach, 540, witty. 54
 gianh, f., 5947, a blemish. 14099
 gille-màrtuinn, m., 1501, a fox.
 giobach, 1721, spry, active; sgiobalta; (different from gibeach, 2449, giobach, hairy, shaggy; Ir. giobach).
 giogan, m., 2392, a thistle. X
 giomanach, m., 2187, 6088, "a masterly fellow in anything; giomanach a' ghumna, the

X v. O'Keilly, Irish Dialects p. 185: 'ògan 'fraud';
 The Gaelic Poets: 1694, p. 14: Do dh'ìgan mhallaichid' ead glò, / a bhànan càite (v. X. 7); p. 265: an

garbhach 5295

556, 1665, 3794

gearran 1826

1843, 2462, 2467, 2475, 2599

li? (v. text)

cream gatha 5652

1462, 3976

304, 1872

2449

X 99?

gleadhraich 1274, 4409, 4869 *gdrag* 110 air an grian 1842

X *glac* 6133 ? *glac* 4575, 6552 *goinn* 572 *gò* 2640
gorm (of dollars) 467 *goinn* 590 363 *grian* 3933
chinn *madh* *ri* *oram* 6057 *glè* 1879

masterly marksman" — Mac-Alpine; sàr ghiomanaich ullamh Leis an cinneadh an fhuil anns a' bheinn—E. 243; 's lionmhor fear nach d'rinn éirigh Bha 'na ghiomanach treun air a h-earr—ib. na fritheachan 's na giomanaich 'nam bun—D. M. p. 80. Ir. *giománach*, a yeoman, a huntsman. servant; a strong fellow—Dinneen ? from Eng. yeoman, older *yeman*, *yoman*.

giuig, f., 2387, a drooping óf the head to one side.
giullach, 3309, full of lads; Ir. *giolla*; Sc. G. *giullan*. 129
giùran, giodhran, m., 101, a bar-nacle; Ir. *giodhrán*. 34

giùthsach, 1421, a fir wood; Ir. *giunhasach*; E. Ir. *gius*, pine.
glac, f., (1) the hollow of the hand; (2) 5284, 6339, a handful of arrows; dorlach; (3) 4888, 5073, 5545, a quiver; dorlach; *glac throm* air dheagh laghadh ort —Duan. 109; *glac an iubhair ann am bianghlaic*—T. 380; so Ir. *gunna glaic* 3901

glaodh, 1174, adhere; *glaodh*, glue; Ir. *glaoidh*; E. Ir. *gláed*.
glas, gray, green; 4178, *Gáidheal* g., young G.; cf. *glas ghille*, a young lad; so Ir. *glascharn* 5111
glas-lámh, f., 6470, a handcuff; g-charbaid, lock-jaw, G. 190; g-ghuib, a gag, T. 204; A.M. 129 (1st ed.); conghlas, a muzzle, Inv. G.S. Tr. 24, 356.

glasradh, m., 3081, lea; Ir. *glasraidh*, f., verdure, greens; *glas*, green, and *-radh*, collective.
gleus, m., 1920, 4253, gen. *gleois*, 5797, 5847, trim, activity; 6344, air a g., fitted, in trim; Ir. *gléas*. *gleusta* 68, 1848, 2981
gliocair, m., 553, a wise man; a philosopher.

glóir, f., (1) 2639, 4436, glory; (2) 2637, 2733, 5891, 6729, 6810,

speech; is searbh a' gh. nach fhaodar éisdeachd. In 4436 there is a play on the double meaning; so Ir.
glóir-ghleusta, 2879, of tuneful speech.
glug, m., 1782, a swallow-hole; primarily, a gurgling noise; so Ir.

glumagan, m., 1781, a wet pit. ? pl. of *glumag*
gnáiseach, 2413, see *gráinnseach*.
gnásalachd, f., 1259, usual condition; *gnásail* and *-achd*.
gníomhadh, m., 5012, action; Ir. *gníomhaim*, I perform.
gníomh-luaineach, 2867, of nimble deed.

gnogach, 876, peevish; *gnoig*, a surly frown.
goic, 2838, a toss of the head. *gail* *brach* 6244
goil, f., 2887, prowess, conflict; Ir. *goil*, *gail*; Ir. *gal*, valour, war; hence *Gulatae*.

goileam, m., 2973, prattling; *gotham*, *guth*.
go nuig, 4213, till, until; for *go ruig* (properly *go ruige*), till thou reach; 2 sg. of *ruigim*, I reach.

gòrsaid, f., 4069, 5730, a gorget, cuirass; Eng. *gorget*.
gothadh, m., 2918, a stately or smart gait.

gràbhailt, f., 5951, a steel head-piece; *chuir thu a' ghrabhailt chruadhach air gruaig nan ciabh amalach*—E. 179; bhiodh *gràbhailt mhath chiunteach ort* A dhìon do chinn an comhraig —Duan. 109; *gràbhadh*, engraving; *gràbhalla*, engraved; Ir. *gràbhail*, act of engraving.

gradan, m., 1903, rigour, danger; *grad*, hasty; Ir. *grad*, *grad*.
gradcharach, 4930, quick turning, nimble.
gráide, f., 85, hastiness.
gráin, f., 4439, sulky look.
gráinnseach, *gnáiseach*, m., 2413,

glac 6133
2837

7
2793
A hollow, dell 1242
glacach 3204

22
2316
2418
2424
4253

51
X

play on words

gná 2739
gnáilt 6539

read gail

gleus t. 4222

glesrach 3081

3365, 6689
glesradh 3789

gormanach 3290 (< ? *gorm* + *leann*)

gain *gus* *gò* (Salmon CXLV. 8)

gramail 1578 ^{reameal 1027} ^{innéal 147, 1629}
 greascag 15 grunnid g. grunna 83
 ian 4121 greim dpl gramailh 68 iarmailt 268 322
 ioc 885 ^{incach 439} ^{iasachd 4548} ^{inriach 948}
 364 ^{iadh 1219} ³⁴¹⁷ ^{guileag 1568} ^{imtleachd 4935}
 5969, 6647, 6761

2-587
 2091,
 corn; 5880, a grange.
 gràisg, f., 3429, the rabble; Ir.
 gràisg, gramhasg.
 grathunn, m., 2131, 5606, 6642,
 6830, a space of time.
 greadan, m., 3867, a low-burning
 fire.

greadhan, m., 578, a jovial band;
 an ùair a chuirte leat faghaid
 Bhiodh àrd uaislean le greadh-
 ain—Duap. 197.
 greadhnach, cheerful; 329, mag-
 nificent; le greadhnachas is
 glòir—Ps. 45, 3; greadhan; Ir.
 greadhnach, exulting.

greann, m., 198, ruffling of the
 plumage; rising of a dog's
 hackles; dh' éirich g. air
 (Bran) gu cath—D.G. 138; cf.
 friogh; Ir. greann, a beard.
 greannmhor, 204, comely, lovely;
 greann, mirth, love, &c.
 greanntuidh, 34, ruffled, surly;
 greann.

greanta, 4706, neat, beautiful;
 Ir. greanaim, I engrave.
 greas, to hasten, urge; 5756,
 greasta, part. passive; Ir.
 greasuighin; M. Ir. gressim.
 greidlean, m., 5751, a bread-stick
 for turning bannocks on the
 griddle (greideal); poetically a
 sword. Duncan Macintyre
 says of the sword he lost at
 Falkirk " 's ann bu choslach i
 ri greidlein."

greòd, m., 106, a band; in E.
 —Ross, sgrèòd.
 grùd, f., 2790, substance, quality;
 grùt.
 grinn, 4185, accurate, exact; so Ir.
 grinne, f., 5813, exactness; g. na
 gaoithe, a wind that is just
 right.

grinneas, m., 4442, fine neat work.
 gruag, f., 4564, 5168, 5266, 5344,
 5423, the hair of the head; a
 wig; so Ir.
 gruagach, f., 3858, a maiden

gual, 1849, for gualainn, shoulder;
 Ir. guala. 3467
 guamach, 1555, neat, comfortable.
 guanach, 4986, giddy; so Ir.
 guac, f., a bubble; 5014, a
 bumper. ^{gucacach 3278}
 gur, gura, shortened from gurab,
 "that it is"; used (1) in de-
 pendent clauses; (2) initially,
 strongly assertive: 2331 gura
 mòr mo chuid mhulaid—
 stronger than "is mòr," &c.

guth, m., 5418, an aon ghuth, one
 and the same voice; dh'aon
 ghuth, unanimously.
 guth-cinn, m., 1355, voice; cf.
 ceòl-cluaise.

ial, f., 1281, a season.
 iall, f., 191, iall de lachaibh, a
 flight of wild ducks.
 ian, m., (cun), a bird; 4121, an
 eagle; see eun, fireun.
 iargain, f., 3516, pain; iar, after,
 and gon, wound.
 iargalta 738, 2407, churlish,
 surly; Ir. iargcùlla, remote,
 churlish, from iargcùil, a re-
 mote corner, a backward place.
 inisg, m., 209, a reproach; (f. in
 the Dicts.); O. Ir. inse, a
 speech; root sec, say; whence
 caisg, toirmisg.

(whose hair is bound only by
 the snood, as opposed to
 bréideach, a married woman,
 whose hair is covered with the
 coif or kertch); gruag.
 grunnach, 176, act of sounding
 water.

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 Ir. guala. 3467
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 the Dicts.); O. Ir. inse, a
 speech; root sec, say; whence
 caisg, toirmisg.

innéal-séididh, m., 313, a bellows.
 innseag, 1249, little haugh, green
 spot; innis, island; haugh.
 innsgin, f., 3087, courage, mind.
 inntinneach, 18, 2805, high-
 spirited, hearty.

Innse, Gall, the Hebrides.
 iola, f., 84, a fishing bank; a fish-
 ing rock on shore.

596
 4640, 4804,
 4966, 5125,
 g grannna
 39
 1238 (4-
 1/2 winter)
 grannan
 6762
 5089

2797, 6421,
 greigh 6650
 1733198
 ead 3217
 graig 6736
 ? cf. Sam
 hion 'cha b'e
 Comra no
 Shràidh sa
 na sgrèid.

iocfad
 4211
 innis 6174

griosaich 2889
 an impis 642
 5619 4090, 4114
 37 2914, 298
 guineach 691, 2635
 Guin 2332, 2336, 4437

601 Reilly 565
 on Suidh, Caladh, ola
 iochdunor 3574
 griosaich 2888, 2953

isean (young of seal) 1555 ionchuidh 946
 ionghnadh 258, 326, 385, 398 lachdunn 1595
 iondrainn 509 iondraichidh 1600
 ionadach 3336 ionralladh 2129 365
 ionantas 5373 ionrall 3218,
 4146,
 4824

2283 ionadaidh, 636, a multitude.
 ionadan, 2453, a combination of
 disasters.
 474 ionain, f., 5713, a driving; E. Ir.
 695 *immagin*, from *imm-*, about, and
agim, I drive; cognate with
 Lat. *ambages*; from *ambi*, and
ago. I drive. 2544 (*Strike wa*)
 ionairt, f., 30, 3679, 5712, a game.
 2 558 gaming; E. Ir. *imbirt*, from 570
 42 *imm-* and *berim*, I bring. 3121 3335
 7 ionchorc, m., 2144, regards, salu-
 2181 tation; Ir. *ionchomharc*; O. Ir.
ionchomarc, an enquiry, saluta-
 tion.
 ionluas, m., 4150, 6613, fickleness,
 inconstancy; from *iom-luadh*,
 act of moving about, stirring.
 ionrachadh, m., 4396, bearing;
 ionraich, carry.
 ion, 2672, fit, meet; chan i. ni
 'sam bith a dhiultadh—1 Tim.
 4, 4; so in compounds: *ion-
 mholta*, fit to be praised, laud-
 abilis, &c.
 ioraltach, 2725, well jointed;
 ingenious; ceòl ioralteach ait—
 R.C. II., 339; ceòl ioralteach
 driothlannach luath—*ib*, 340;
 —a' seinn an fheadain ioraltaich—
 A.M. 17; *air* and *alt*, a joint.
 iorram, m., 133, 5396, a rowing
 song; i. àrd-bhinn shuas aig
 Eumann Ann an cléith ràmh
 bràghada—A.M. 164; *air* and
 ràmh, oar.
 iosgaid, f., 1831, the hough, back
 of the knee; Ir. *ioscaid*.
 2068, 726 iotadh, m., 2519, thirst; Ir. *tota*,
 a devouring thirst, g. *iotadh*.
 ire, f., 3231, progress, degree of
 growth; see *cuir*.
 islead, m., 5438, lowness; cuir an
 i., bring low: *iosal*.
 isneach, f., 5277, a rifled gun.
 5286 iteach, m., 3709, plumage, feathers.
 iteach, 4958, fanned.
 91 iubhar, m., 5540, yew; 5067, 5097,
 5278, 6058, a yew bow.
 J. iubhrach 6563
 X fowling piece (<isean?)
 ionchar 2182
 ionair 4997

iubhrach, f., (1) 639, 5818, a barge,
 trim vessel; gun cuirte an i.
 dhubb dhealbhach an àite seòl-
 aidh—A.M. 168; (2) a fair,
 handsome maid; an i. Anna
 Nic Phail—C.D. 94; *iubhar*.
 iuchair, f., key; with 5899 cf. 44240
 iuchair nam bard, rìgh nam
 filidh—Duan, 114; i. ghliocais—
 T. 248; i. ghléidhte nach diob-
 radh 'nan càs iad—T. 266.
 iùl, m., 818, a course; Ir. iùl,
 knowledge, guidance; droch
 iùl ort! 4299
 iùlchairt, f., 4806, a compass; Ir.
 iùl-chairt, a chart for sailing;
 see cairt-iuil.
 iunntas, m., 4151, wealth, treasure;
 seems connected with Ir.
 ionnmas, O. Ir. *indmass*, Sc.
 G. *ionmhas*.
 an òrain 1448
 labhar, 229, loud, loquacious;
 common in stream names, both
 here and on the Continent,
 where it appears now as *Laber*,
 Leber, Gaulish *Labara*, loud-
 voiced one.
 labhariud, 4193, for *labhair iad*,
 they spoke. *labhair* *they spoke*
 lachag, f., 1453, a little wild
 6793 lach 829
 3291, 4970 duck; *lach*; Ir. *lacha*.
 làdach, m., 681, volleying; làd,
 Eng. *load*.
 ladar, m., 6318, a ladle; Eng.
 ladle, by dissimilation.
 laghadh, m., 4430, act of putting
 in order, playing (strings); cf.
 air lagh, ready strung as a bow;
~~lagh, law.~~
 laimhrig, lamraig, f., 1033, a
 landing place; N. *klad-kamarr*,
 loading rock, pier; Shetland
 Laamar.
 làmhach, m., 680, 1632, 2568 (1)
 casting of spears; (2) volley;
 so Ir.; *lámh*, hand; hence
 Achadh na Làmhach, near
 Callander.
 air ionnsaigh 2144
 ionall 3673
 làmhainn 5182, 5525

Casaich 462

leathrom 835

leitheann 2589

leachan 3006

leann, g. lin
leann 3052

leibheadh 3163

leug 3492

leigh 4799, leigh 5229

366

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

leasachadh 4817

leagail ceann, leann do' 5298, leigh 6826

lámh-dhearg, f., 3900, 5144, the Red Hand of Ulster, also of the Macdonalds.

throated diver.

langa, f., 119, a ling; Norse langa.

leasach, 5078, augment, fill; literally, improve; Ir. leasuighim, I amend; leas, profit.

lann, f., 440, 1855, a blade, sword; 5047, a plate, a washer; chan 'eil calp innt' gun lann air 'S e gu teann air a chalcadh—Cl. na C. 20; the primary meaning is something flat; cf. Lat. lamina, a thin piece of metal, &c.; a plate, saw-blade, sword-blade.

leathaobh, m., 3207, 6094, one side. 3/

leathar, m., leather; 6428, skin (common in Irish); borrowed by Teutonic from Celtic.

leibh, 4008, levy, lift. 7/

leibhidh, f., 4691, a race, multitude; levy; an uair thogas Uilleam leibhidh Gun éirich an cabar ort—T. 25.

leidigeadh, 4572, act of smoothing down, levelling (so used in Skye). of leigeadh? LE reading?

leigeadh, 3120, 6373, fion 'ga leigeadh, wine being let run, being broached. leigh 5563

leughas, 4798, do leughas, I have read; lsg. past ind. h/13/ (releas)

leigheann, m., 5882, reading; learning; Lat. (lego) legendum.

léine-chrios, f., 4550, an intimate, attendant, bodyguard; cf. mar léine-chneas aig a bráthair—T. 19—the true form; "the garment next to the skin." mo chreach.

léir, clear; so Ir. h 577 léir (comp. léir?)

léirbhadh, 2480, act of tormenting, painfing; v.n. of léir, to pain; Ir. léir, ruin; léirighim, I beat, subdue. 1/8

leug, m., 1622, a precious stone, jewel; Ir. leag. 5475 leag

leugh, read; 4523, 5745, understand, consider, learn, practise; mi leughadh mo chunnairt—M.C. 243; Domhnallach nach l. an giorag—M.C. 243; Ir. léighim; Lat. lego. leughas 1291

leum, 6339, glac nach leumadh, a quiver that would not spring, i.e. warp, split, crack.

leus, m., a light, a torch; 6533, a blister; Ir. léas, a bright spot, a ray.

liagh, m., 1024, the blade of an

leum. (cf. Prov. & Prov. Ex. p. 100)

leir vb. 4538

langan 6802

1871

leann 2408

leann 5675

leann 4522

leann 5274

leann 6113

leann 1192, 1200

leann 4281

leann 4296

leann 1426?

leann 13

leann w/w

lannach, 4958, scaly; from lann, a fish-scale.

lannair, lannair, f., 530, a gleaming, glitter; Ir. lannair.

lanndair, 3125, 6565, a lantern; Eng. lantern.

lasag, f., 2984, an incitement; las, kindle.

lasan, m., 5590, anger, passion; Ir. lasán; las, kindle.

lasgar, m., 2860, sudden noise.

lastan, m., 5637, pride, sauciness, empty boasting.

lathach, f., 1784, mire, clay; Ir. lathach; cognate with Lat. lutex, liquid.

lathair, f., gen. lathrach, lathrach, a site, battle-site; 3258, 3395, buaidh-lathrach, victory in the field. 5969?

leac, f., a cheek, 6092, d. leacainn.

leadairt, liodairt, m., 1854, act of mangling; v. n. of leadair.

leadan, m., 6374, long flowing hair.

leanbaidh, 5903, innocent, guileless, ingenious; leanbh, in sense of an ingenious, guileless person, is common in the older poetry; compare Eng. childe in ballad poetry.

leanbail, 2736; see leanbaidh.

learg f., 4748 (title), a plain; a slope, declivity; so Ir.

learg, learga, f., 189, the black-

leannhan 3500

leann 2763

leannhan 3889

leir. leirs

lion ph. lin (net) 73 (lin fheada, lin sgadan) loinn 3051,
 3336 loinneil 135 loinn 140 lò 1209 3059
 lion 1481 ri linn 594
 Luas 248, 3021 Faclair. Lochran (see leg?) lant 1245
 Lochran 622 cia lion 3165 367
 3075?

also in Gaelic
 130 have in river
 4210
 6003?
 11
 81

oar; see n.; Ir. liaghan, a trowel; cf. Lat. ligula, a spoon, ladle; Eng. lick.
lightas, 1775, pale-coloured; li, sheen, colour. 249, 235, 347, 145
linne, f., 29, 185, part of the sea near the shore; bay; d. linnidh; Ir. linn; linnidhe ruadha na fairge, the brown waters of the sea—Din. apl. linnidhe
linne, f., 3709, 5348, 6078, a brood; sinn mar linne gun mhathair—S.O. 77a; dat. acc. linnidh; thug dhiun ar n-iteach 's ar linnidh—T. 17. 2675
liomhta, 2648, 4187, 4196, 4218, 5284, polished; Ir. liomhtha, from liomhaim, I polish; cognate with Lat. lima, a file.
liomharra, 2009, 5142, polished, glittering.
liutha, 6558, more numerous; O. Ir. lia, more, compar. of il, many. cho liutha 447
lobhar, m., 6649, a sickly person, a weakling; Ir. lobhar; lobhaim, I rot.
locradh, m., 6291, act of planing; Norse lokar, Ag. S. locer, a plane.
lòd, m., 5802, a load, cargo; Eng. load.
lòdail, 6359, bulky, stout; dòmhail; lòd.
lòghmhor, 2805, 3024, 3492, precious, brilliant, excellent; Ir. lòghmhar, precious.
lompas, m., 4488, penury; lom, bare.
lòn, m., a meadow; marsh; 1367, a small brook, especially with marshy banks; tha bean agam, is tha tigh agam, is tha lòn an ceann an tìghe agam, is mo léine salach grannda. lònan 176
lòn, m., 5817, food; so Ir. lòn 6151
lon, m., 6896, a rope of raw hide.
lorg, m., track; 4021, 5590, an l., after them, on account of them; so Ir.
lorg-shlighe gualag, 5921, lòn 4943

luaidh, 1880, full cloth, see n.; 3079, luaidhte, fulled.
luaidh, m., 2734, 6040, mention; Ir. luadhaim; root as in Lat. laud-o, praise.
luaineach, 1389, restless, volatile; Ir. luainneach; E. Ir. luamain, flying.
luaithead, m., 3422, quickness.
Luan, f., Monday; 5553, l.-chàsga, Easter Monday; là luain, Doomsday; Lat. luna, the moon.
luasgan, m., 2095, tossing, 4430, quick varied motion.
luathair, m., 2098, air l., in haste; Ir. luathar, speed.
luathlàmhach, 4140, quick-handed.
lùb, f., (1), a bend; 5032, 6909, dh'iomradh l. air a h-àlach, would make her oar-banks bend; (2) a youth; a lùb ghasda a' chruadail—T. 85; (3) 572, a trick.
lucharmunn, m., 5024, a pigmy, a dwarf. 4296, 5125
luchd-ealaidh, 6019, poets, men of song.
luchd-tìghe, 5032, men of the chief's household or teaghlach; 6408, 6442, folk of one sept.
lughadh, luthadh, m., 4430, act of quick motion or quickly moving; O. Ir. lúid (two syllables); dan-am-lúir, if I stir myself—Táin Bó Cuáinge, line 1342; sinibh tairnibh is luthaibh Na gallain liaghleobhar giuthais—Birlinn, 150; lughadh a ghlùn ris a' pháire (flexing his knee)—A.M. Urnuigh, &c.; 5543, nam biodh lughadh 'na crannghail (flexibility).
luideach, rugged; 3284, tufty, shaggy; molach; so Ir.
luinneag, f., 143, 1267, a ditty, burden of song, chorus; luinneag, f., 1186 appears to refer to the moans and struggles of

luadhaidh
 43
 nr. 1940
 2297
 370
 1286
liomhar
 4184
luchd-dìomha
 3741
luchd-dàimh
 3967
luchd-riofa 4702
luchd-thèid 5145
 5549:
 5145

* lùine: seòladh
luidreadh 1576
luain 4025 lorg-shlighe, 5921, gualag (Dw.)

a liuthad 613, 2536 lòn (noun) 2483
luaidh 1078

mang 1450, 1816, 6806
mar gach 3276

Dasailj. 240, 1610

* lúth (activity, strength, vigor) 2311 2850, lúthas 2862, 3569
4237, 5354
Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. lúthcheas 4100
maoil 6900

lurach 7139
lurach 194
215 *
lúthas 2592
lúthas 2600

mac a'
mhàil
5527

m k k
1242
5577
5872
5906

madder

21
maorach 6706

maorach 7711

manach 3750

the stricken stag; Ir. *luinneóg*, a song, chorus.

luisreadh, m., 628, wealth of herbage; *lus* and *-radh*, collective.

lunn, 3895, I. air, invade; 5418, pressing on; compare *lunnadh*, an invasion; a pressing on—A.M.

lúth, f., 5753, a sinew; Ir. *lúth*, a nerve, vein, tendon.

luthaig, 1827, 2182, 154, permit, grant. < E. *aliois*

lúthmhor, 1841, active, vigorous; Ir. *lúthmhar*, *lúth*, pith. 4930, 4931, 3461, 4336, 4382, 3455

mac-alla, *mac-talla*, 4367, echo, literally, son of rock; *all*, cliff; cf. mo dhòigh gun deachaidh *mac nan Creag O bhith freag-airt mar bu chòir*—W.R. 2; Ir. *mac-alla*, *mac-thalla*.

macanta, 3945, 5155, meek, mild; is beannaichte na daoine m.—Matth. 5, 5.

macaomh, *macamh*, m., 4868, 5599, a gallant; a goodly youth; *mac* (adjectival), and *caomh* (used as noun), "a lad-friend," "a dear youth."

Mac na praisich, 772, whisky, "son of the pot"; *praiseach*, a pot; from *prais*, brass. 4525

macnas, m., 4233, 4398, 4440, 4867, wantonness, sport, mirth; so Ir.

macnasach, 4867, gay, mirthful. *mathasach*, 3931, forgiving, lenient, benevolent.

macraidh, f., 4772, youths; O. Ir. *macrad*; *mac* and *radh*, O. Ir. *rad*, collective suffix.

mac-samhail, m., 4742, 5615, likeness; so Ir. 2588

màdar, m., 1152, madder; the colour produced therefrom; Ir. *madar*.

maghur, m., 97, 6711, an artificial fly for fishing; Ir. *maghar*, fish

fly; artificial bait for fish. *màille*, f., 1624, a coat of mail; Eng. *mail*.

maillead, m., 3730, slowness; *mall*.

maireann (1) n., 6106, &c., air *maireann*, surviving; Ir. *marthain*, act of living, surviving; (2) present dependent of *mairim*, I continue, survive; 6110, *ochòn nach maireann na sunn*; cf. is lochd ni chaidreann tu—Ps. 5, 4 (Dr. Thomas Ross's ed.).

maistreadh, m., 249, churning; an *fhairge 'g a m. is 'g a sloistreadh*—A.M. 182; Ir. *maistrim*, I churn.

màl, m., 5527, 6043, rent; *mac a' mhàil*, a rent-payer; *cha b'e fuath mhic a' mhàil fear do ghnàth*—T. 230; Ag. S. *màl*, tribute, black-mail. 400-4312

malairt, f., 4104, 4298, exchange, present; *glac gheal a mh. nan crùn*—M.C. 341; so Ir. 6104

mall, slow moving; dignified, stately; 3340, calm, modest; of eyes, opposed to *luaineach*; so Ir.

mall-rosnach, 6662, calm-eyed; Ir. *mall-rosn*, a slow-moving eye.

mànran, m., 514, a tuneful sound; Ir. *mànran*. 582, 596

maoidheadh, m., 5588, bragging; Ir. *maoidhim*, I announce, boast. 5761

maoim, *maidhm*, f., 701, a burst, eruption; Ir. *maidhm*, a breach, eruption, rout.

maoim, 6360, be afraid; from *maoim*, above.

maoiseach, *maoilseach*, *maoiseach* (by metathesis), f., 2156, a hind; *maolsech*, hornless one; *-sech*, fem. suffix, e.g., *Gaillsech*, a Saxon woman; *dinnseach*, a foolish woman, &c.

maothchrith, f., 361, a quivering.

maor 998, 1712, 1772

marlaich 3062

mar-ron (mar-naon) 4200

> màthadh (sic leg.) 5588 'trump' ? meannain 5219
 cf. S. mād 'a trump at cards'; v. Haliday's Grammar, p. 151.
 (v. Dinn.) ^{gu meal 3354} ^{meatail each 559} ^{mearachd}
marathon 677 ^{meallthim 4945} ^{meatail each 1113} ^{meanna 1417} ^{meang 2632} ^{3524, 6755}
^{3107, 4028, 4258, 4513, 6866} ^{meachair.} ^{3801, 4541, 4554}

mar, 1273, mar cheud, a hundred times; b'fhearr leam uam e mar cheud—T. 45; naoi naoinear mar sheachd, seven times nine eneads; corresponds to Ir. fá, in fá dhó, fá thri, &c.

marbhfháisc, f., a death shroud; 3890, m. air, woe on; Ir. marbh-fháisc, a band used to tie the hands or feet of a corpse; a shroud.

marcan-sine, 37, spin-drift; cf. marachd-sine, A.M. 164.

mársadh, m., 3664, march of troops; Eng. march.

masgal, masgull, m., 2168, 2293, flattery; Ir. masgal.

> mathan, m., 437, a bear; hence MacMhathain, Mathanach, Matheson; Gaulish Matu-genos, bear-sprung.

(weachain) meachar, 5947, 6839, soft, tender, kindly. < mid-char

> meallach, 5424, knobby; cf. 5160, 6337; meall, a lump; Gaulish mellos, in Mello-dunum. 5965, 6058

2026 meallach, pleasant, agreeable; sùil mheallach; E. Ir. meldach: ceol meldach n-áilgen. pleasing gentle music—LU 1800; Mag Meld, the Plain of Pleasures, the old Celtic Elysium.

5424 meallanach, 5961, knobby; cf. 6058; meallan. 5160

meanbh, 2737, slight; crabhbheanbh, a tree of small diameter; buntàta meanbh; esp. of rounded things.

meanbh-bhreach, 6654, 6661, finely dappled.

meanbhluath, 3300, deliberate.

mearganta, 6671, brisk, lively; Ir. meargánta, obstinate; spirited: sportive; based on near.

meas, m., 2315, fruit; in Irish especially acorns; mast.

measarra, 4922, temperate; Ir. measardha, from measair, a measure; meas, judgment, esti-

mial mhór 6590

mill /d of meall 38,6337

meallan 40

meang 2457

meath, 6040, decay, fade; Ir. meathaim. ^{num. 4215}

meirbh, 2745, slim, feeble. ⁵⁵³⁶

meirg, rust; 4556, foul conduct.

meirgte, rusted; 4705, dull, gloomy.

meoghail, meadhail, f., 596, mirth, jollity; thàinig m. gu bròn duinn—G. 99.

neur, m. or f., finger; f. in 4893, o d' mheoir. ^{4841, 4857}

miadh, m., 1326, 2376, 4394, honour, esteem; Ir. miadh; O. Ir. miad.

miarchruinn, 2843, close-fingered.

mi-chomhdhail, f., 2362, ill luck; cf. droch comhdhail ort; comhdhail, a meeting; dàil, a tryst.

mi-fheart, f., want of attention, negligence; mi and feart, heed.

míleanta, 6842, soldier-like, stately; Ir. mílidh.

mílidh, m., 1309, a warrior; Ir. míleadh; Lat. miles, militis.

mílteach, m., 3266, sweet hill grass; mílis, sweet.

minim, 4949, a note (formerly the shortest) equal to two crotchets.

míochuis, 2935, coquetry, flirtation; preference, fancy;

míochuis is sodan—A.M. 32 (1751).

míodar, míadan, m., 3288, a pasture ground, meadow.

míogshuil, f., 529, a smiling eye; Ir. míog, a smirk, a smile.

míomhodh, m., bad manners, disrespect; mi and modh, manners.

míonros, m., 1432, a sweet or gentle eye; min, gentle, and ros.

míorath, m., 4762, ill luck; so Ir.; mi and rath.

míorunach, 955, malicious, spiteful; mi and rún, intention.

míosar, m., 5270, a measure for powder; flagh-fhúdair a bhios

míochu 3216,
3302
3877
4858
6726
O by your
meadhain

538
cf. meirg, meir
6661
< meirg 1844

6156 5901
2949, 4948
? meirg
míleanta
2719
míochuis
47
meadhain
6730

x
h 692
mearachd
4938

meallan
5557

24 meallan
3278
6407, 4677, 4867
3135
meallan

3194

4012

2026

5424

measach
1926

mosach 95
 mòd 482, 3055, 4490
 mòrchuis 1928, 4116, 4479
 370
 mòir - bhàite 1294
 mòsgaid 3029
 molach 3497
 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. mire 3838, 4395, 4865

3689
 mi +
 S.

is mo as
 6856

9
 moll
 5830

muine
 6794

innealta, is beul miosair air a ceann—Rob. Stew. 90, x.; Ir. miosúr, a measure; meas, judge. miosguinn, f., 4619, spite; Ir. mioscais.
miotagach, 2744, mincing (of step); Ir. miotógach, pinching, from miota, a bit, morsel.
 || misde, 4551, is misde leam, I would prefer; cf. Ir. an duine as measa liom, the person I like most; is measa liom mo mháthair 'ná m' athair, I prefer my mother to my father (Dinneen).
misg-chatha, f., 2989, battle-drunkness.
mí-shealbh, m., 4577, ill-luck.
míth is maith, 2652, peasant and noble; gentle and simple.
míthich, f., 842, 6028, proper time; Ir. míthid, urgency; high time.
mocais f., 421, a moccasin.
modh, m., 4446, measure, time in dancing; Ir. modh, system, mode; Lat. modus, measure.
módhar, 1768, gentle, soft; Ir. modhmhar, from modh, manner; civility.
móirear, morair, m., a lord, a lord; usually pronounced mor(mh)air, with r trilled and followed by parasitic vowel; rhymes with monmhor, corramheur, foirneil, &c.—D.M. 38, 40; with Morbhairn Edin. MS. L11. The phonetics prove the o to be originally short: mor-maer of Book of Deer, "sea-steward," "sea-officer"; mor-, compositional form of muir, sea. (After a long vowel there is no trilling of consonant, &c., e.g. mór-dhúlach, pronounced móralach, magnificent; mór, great, and dáil, an assembly), mor-maer, early rendered by Lat. comes, is the equivalent of the

Roman British official Comes Litoris.
mòisin, 2966, motion; Eng. /5
mol, to praise; 1417, recommend; Ir. molain.
mo nuar, 4200, alas! 6527
móramh, 4949, the longest note in music?
mórdhalachd, móralachd, f., mag-4794
 nificence, dignity; mór and dáil, an assembly.
mórdhalach, móralach, 329, 3820, 4485, 5382, magnificent; Ir. mórdhálach, haughty, majestic, magnificent.
morghail, 4314, sea-prowess; mor-, compositional form of muir, and gail, valour; bu mhór morghail, who was great in sea-prowess, sea-fighting. E. has "bo mhoir moraghail." T. "bu mhor moraghail." Or mor-dháil, "sea assembly."
mór-sheisear, 6546, seven persons; "a big sextette"; seisear, six persons. is le under seisear
mór-shluagh, m., 5661, a host; so Ir.
mór-shoirbheas, 5026, 5044, a gale.
mosgaideach, 2884, dull, slow. moscaid
mucag, f., 5263, the hip, fruit of the wild rose.
muc-creige, f., 86, a wrasse.
mùin, instruct; mùinte, 3606, well instructed, polite; (Dicts. muin); Ir. múinim, múinte; cognate with Lat. mon-eo.
muinighin, 4825, trust, confidence; am m. mo nàmhad, at the mercy of my enemy; cf. dul i muinighin a ngeas, to have resort to their spells—Rosg G. 172
muinntearas, m., 4389, service; Ir. muinntearhas; muinntir, folk, following.
muirichinn, 2764, family, children.
múirn, f., 3327, 3359, 3941, 4395, 6222, 6261, joy, affection; often, in the older language, noise, 4862, 5906

misg-chatha 2939, 2989
 a dol a mudha 3860

X
 muirichinn
 monmhor 4973
 mùchadh 5490

musgaid 1875 naile 5342 5537, 6507 nos 5610 Ships dock
 seambhuid 636 nochdaidh 4581 Old Norse naust boat shed
 Gender a munn 1416 nochdjar 4219
 6xv munadh 1175, 3520 Faclair mùth 3422 371 nàrach 5386

clamour; Ir. *muirn*.
 1577 *mùirneach*, 1972, 2798, hilarious, cheerful, joyful; with 1972 cf. 3303, 5664.
 4401, *mùiseag*, f., 670, 4102, 4176, 5461, a threat.
 4677, *murbhuachlach*, 4969, haunted by the Great Northern Diver; *murbhuachail*, from *muir*, and *buachail*, a herdsman, lad.
 4990 *mùr*, m., 6682, a wall, rampart; *mac-talla nam mùr*; so Ir.; from Lat. *mur*, a wall.
musgar, 6379, plenty, routh.
mùtan, m., 3033, a small bag, a fingerless glove.
muthach, m., 841, a herdsman; a "bower," "boman," milk-contractor; for *buthach*; cf. Ir. *bùthaire*, a dealer in cattle, whence "bower."
 ? ù *mùthadh*, 1709, a change; Lat. *muto*, I change.

4 | *nàbuidh*, m., 2056, a neighbour; *coimhearsnach*; N. *ná-búi*, "nigh-dweller."
 / *naire*, f., 5056, shame, modesty; 6940, honour, exactly Gr. *aidōs*, sense of shame, honour; so Ir. *neamh-lúbach*, 4471, not crooked; straightforward, sincere.
 X *neimhnead*, f., 2145, venom; 6432 *neimh*, poison. *neimheil* 427
 de 6xv *neo-sháilteamach*, 520 without flaw, perfect; *fáilteam*, a blemish, deficiency; gun chron gun fh. ri luaidh ort—Duan. 84; a by-form of *fáilling*.
 + | *neo-éisleanach*, 4892, healthy, sound.
 dh *neo-shoilleil*, 688, without deceit.
 neo-ghloiceil, 3015, not silly; sensible; Sc. *glaik*, a silly woman.
 neo-liotach, 2703, not stammering, easily sounded.
 neo-lomarra, 1932, not stingy.

neo-mherta, 2837 bold, daring; Ir. *meata*, cowardly.
neo-roghainn, m., 1406, a thing one would not choose.
neul, m., a cloud; 4252, hue, complexion; Ir. *neál*.
nì, m., 6127, &c., cattle, goods; a specialised usage of *nì*, a thing; tagh do stoc 's do nì gluasaid—T. 209; ged a ghoideadh mo nìth—T. 276; cha phòs mi cailleach gan nì—R.C. II., 360.
nìor, for *nì-ro*, with pres. subj. expressing a negative wish: 5251 *nìor chluinneam*, may I not hear. So *nara*, *nar* (*na* and *ro*): *nara gonar fear an éididh* a *nara reubar e gu bràth*—Carm. Gad.; *m'éideadh nar mhealadh mi*—Cabar Féidh.
nimheil, *neimheil*, 427, 731, 1921, venomous. bitter; *neimh*, Ir. *nimh*, poison.
 > *ob-6206* 1253 < *
och òn, alas; literally, alas that; often with forward reference to a noun or noun clause; O. Ir. *òn*, that (dem. pron.).
ògan, m., 1765, a sapling; 145, a lambkin (Eriskay and Barra).
oide-mùinte, m., 4198, instructor; *oide*, a foster-father; instructor.
oil, f., 3739, vexation, pain; ge b'oil leis, "though it should be pain in his view," in spite of him; Ir. *oil*, reproach, offence.
oineach, m., 4792, generosity; same as *eineach*; so Ir.
dinid, f., 2882, a foolish woman; ? Ir. *òinnhidh*; E. Ir. *ònmìl*; òn-, foolish, as in *dinnseach*, and *ment*, mind.
oir, f., 294, 5697, dat. *uir*, edge, border.
oircheas, m., 5911, pity, charity; Ir. *oircheas*, fit, right; *oircheas-acht*, need, charitableness.
oirfeid, f., 2893, music, melody; b' o. éibhinn seirm na còisridh

. neil
 5744
 5409
 1120
 4143
 deasg-near
 4887
 mual
 4771
 nois 4200
 4216, 6135
 nos
 1259
 *
 òglach
 5728
 6/
 2738
 1804 3159
 3503, 572
 W. y. ...
 O. K. ...
 Erin
 oilean
 4444

neo-shealbhuach 956 neo-chearbach 1864 naile 5537
 neo-chroin 1984, 5358 neo-sgàthach 2599, 5071 neo-phiata
 neo-uairbreach 2161 oilean 3733 3910
 neo-auralach 3954

ònrachd 369 slann 831, 1512

Pàrras 568, 4672 pigleid 873

paistear 771

372

ole air ubhaith 3156, 3741

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. os n-ìosal 1311
reallach 6847

* < peidse page
(flunkying)

—A.M. 83; Ir. *oirfid*; E. Ir. *arfitiud*, v.n. of *ar-petim*, I amuse, entertain.

oitir, f., 90, a shoal, sand bank; / Ir. *oitir*, from **ad-*, to, and *tir*.
òlach, m., 2286, a hospitable man;
òl, drink.

òradh, m., 1246, act of gilding;
òr, gold; Lat. *aurum*.

òrd, m., order, arrangement, rank;
4848, order or rank of battle.

ordon, m., 1916, order; Lat.
—*ordo*, *ordin-is*, an order.

organ, *orghán*, m., 4317, 4951,
6003, an organ; Eng. *organ*;
Lat.-Gr. *organum*.

organach, 4404, with music of
organs.

orraichean, 2954, o. séitreach,
— charms of power; le cuid
orrachan, with her charms or
spells A.M. 224 (1924); *ortha*,
pl. *orthanna*, a prayer, incanta-
tion; charm, e.g. *ortha* an
déididh, charm for toothache;
Lat. *oratio*.

osan, m., 1824, 5174, hose; A. S.
hosa, gen. *hosan*; Eng. *hose*,
hosen.

ostal, m., 6209, an apostle; astle,
i.e., *astal*, Fernaig MS.; *easpul*,
Carswell; reith nyn nostill
(righ nan ostal), Dean of Lis-
more; Ir. *abstal*, *aspal*;
Lat.-Gr. *apostolus*.

paidir, f., 2778, 3089, the Lord's
prayer, the paternoster; so Ir.

paltog, f., 1427, a cloak; cf.
pealltag, a patched cloak,
H.S.D.

pannal, m., 5926, a band of
women; woman-folk; 1570,
5792, a band, company; bu
ghrinn leam am p.—D.M., 182,
337; by-form of *bannal*.

pasgadh, m., 2539, wrapping up,
covering.

peacan, m., 4560, a beacon.

pealladh, 1572, air a p., clotted;
peall, hide, hairy skin; Lat.
pellis, hide.

* *peidseachas*, 3426, properly *peid-
eachas*, music; M. Ir. *peiteach*,
music; E. Ir. *ar-petim*, I amuse;
cf. *oirfeid*.

pic, f., 5668, a pike; but else-
where a bow: 5540 ff., 5424
ff., 6336 ff.; *pic ùr de iubhar*
na Meallaich Ìs glac nan ceann
sgaiteach o'n cheardaich.—T.
382.

pige, m., 139, an earthen jar;
Eng., Sc. *pig*, *piggin*, a jar.

pillein, 1275, 5730, 5801, a saddle-
cloth, pillion; Lat. *pellis*, a
hide.

pilleagach, 5800, shaggy, having
matted hair; by-form of
peallagach, also *piullagach*, from
peall, a hairy skin, hide; Lat.
pellis.

pìos, m., 2094, 4322, 5157, 5563,
5867, 5996, 6141, a cup, a silver
cup; 3638, 3871, p. òir; 6211,
the pyx, the receptacle of the
sacred elements after consecra-
tion; Ir. *pìosa*; Lat. *pyxis*, box.

plabraich, f., 2902, a soft noise,
as of fluttering; cf. Eng. *plop*.

plam, m., 1784, curdled or clotted
stuff.

plang, 6164, one-third of an
English penny; a plack; Sc.
plack.

pléid, f., 527, 1844, 6860, spite,
wrangle; Ir. *pléid*, spite.

ploc, m., 6459, a clod, a grave-
clod; am ploc, mumps; Ir. *
pluc; Eng. *block*.

plosg, m., palpitation, throb; Ir.
blosc, a noise, explosion, clear
voice; E. Ir. *blosc*.

pong, m., 2890, 2926, a note in
music; Ir. *ponnc*; Lat. *punc-
tum*.

pòr, m., 2801, 4446, a pore; Gr.
πόρος, a passage.

(?) 3313, 4444, 4940

1156

paist 1607

paithedh 3726

~~paist 163~~

òidhlig 2270

pòit 4394, 5578, 5859

pongail 545, 4948

pleat 3045

paistear 1383

So text.

81

1696, 718, 5160

3129

4150

of [A

61

5699

535

586

55?

(X) < E. pressgang?
polla 5676

pung 2096

puidse (sic leg.) 3168

Faclair.

pronnaimhion 2950 373

4066, 4096, 4182, 4764

non 5831

1257 pòr, m., 4761, seed; Gr. σπόρος,
1904 seed; so Ir.

1575 postadh, m., tramping with the
feet; Sc. post, posting.

prabaire, m., 5665, a low fellow;
prab, rheum in the eyes; prab-
ach, blear-eyed; Ir. práib,
rheum, discharge from the
corner of the eye.

pràbar, m., 5781, a rabble.

pràmh, m., sleep; dùisgte as mo
ph.—W.R. 58; 618, 4863, heaviness
of sleep, grief, dejection.

pràmhail, 2884, sleepy.

(X) prasgan, m., 2559, a troop, group;
used mockingly, "a contemptible
little army"; ged a thuir
thu le blasbheum Ruinn
"Prasgan nan Garbhchrioch,"
Chum sinn cogadh ri Sasunn,
Ré tacain 's ri h-Albainn—
Celt. Rev. V., 125; thàinig am
p. is Coirneal MacAoidh—T.
72; Ir. broscán, broscur a heap
of fragments; a mob, rabble;
crowd, crew.

3 preas, m., 892 (1) a bush; (2) a
copse; chan 'eil mo làir am p.
—G. 121; so regularly in place-
names; (3) a wrinkle, fold; tha
t'fholtan donn dualach 'Na
chuaichibh 's na phreasuibh—
G. 68; hence, am féile preas-
nach, the pleated kilt; Welsh
prys, a copse; not in Ir.

prìobairteach; f., 3958, meanness,
avarice; M. Eng. bribour,
rascal, thief; O. Fr. bribeur,
beggar, vagabond, bribe, a
morsel of bread; Eng. bribe.

pris, f., 786, 1164, 1749, 1830, 2792,
value, esteem; M. Eng. pris,
price; Lat. pretium. 1874

procach, m., 2144, a year-old
stag; prog, a sharp pointed
instrument; a tine.

pronn, vb., pronn, adj., 2962,
pounded fine; pound; Ir.
pronnaim, I eat; smash; Lat.

prandium, a meal.

pronnadh, m., 586, 2890, pound-
ing (often of music played with
the fingers).

prosbairg, f., 2132, a spy-glass,
telescope; Eng. prospect.

prosmunn, m., 4381, incitement;
by-form of brosdadh; cf. brosluim,
incitement, H.S.D.; E.
reads brosluinn.

prostan, m., 4928, a band; cf. Ir.
prosnán, a troop, company;
brosna, a faggot.

pudhar, m., 3842, 5505, harm,
scathe; Lat. pudor.

purp, m., 560, sense, intelligence;
Eng. purpose.

purpais, m., 5364, theme; Eng.
purpose.

ràbhartach, 506, full of hilarious
exaggerated talk; ro and ber,
as in abair, say.

rabhd, f., 2489, idle talk.

rac, rag, f., 2274, a rag; Eng.

radadal, m., 2883, screeching.

rag, 2336, r. mhéirleach, an arrant
thief; cf. dearg mhéirleach,
2489.

ragachadh, 107, act of tightening
(fishing lines); rag; root of Lat.
rigo.

ràitinn, 403, saying; ràdh.

ràmh-bràghad, m., 5029, the bow
oar, the oar next the prow of
the boat.

rannt, pl. ranntaidh, 5513, sup-
porters, allies; is mór gur
dith fear do rannt o'n dh'eug
thu—T. 70; dheanainn seanchas
mu'n cuairt duit Air do rannt-
ainibh farsaing—T. 85; (the
Munros, Dunbars, &c., are
enumerated); Nis o sgithich mo
cheann Sior thuireadh do rannt
—T. 90; Gura farsaing do
ranntaibh Ri sheanchas 's ri
shloinne; Gur tu oighre an
Iarl Ilich, &c.—cruinnighid a

rag 2769
D.

V
2. 170

raon
6663

foisic
1761

6137

2415
3865

* 1749 2415 = even cf. fù, uiread + gen.

'ri post 6098 'waitip for the ferry, storm-stunged'

raidean 561 reul-mil 640 riabhlach 3879, 3989
 riombach 631, 1278 riaslach 737
 1427, 1456, 5160, 5576, 5600, 6771
 riaghail 4829 rioghalachd 3085
 2957 374 righinn 1431
 ra tranta 1747 mae nath 6817 Bårdachd Ghàidhlig. riachach 3309
 nath 4362 milcach 6496 rioghradh 4495

1879
 6263
 rider 5237
 rider 70
 3243, 3310
 nailig (so last)
 the middle finger
 50th

rannta, they assemble their supporters—Keat. *Hist.* II., 194; Manx *raantagh*, a surety; pl. *raanteenyne*; *rann*, a division; compare Eng. partisan.
rasgaich, f., 2808,? vaunting; *rosq*, a dithyrambic poem.
rathail, 1119, 4269, fortunate; **rath-amhail*. 4271
reachdmhor, 3820, 4485, commanding, puissant; literally, law-giving; Ir. *reachtmhár*, legislative; *reachd*, law; Lat. *rectum*.
realta, 2289, clear, visible. (*realta*)
reamhar, 6912, thick, stout; uisge r. trom tlàth—G. 63; dùrdan r. ro-shearbh—G. 292; lùgail do mheoir r. ruaidh—G. 292; Ir. *reamhar*, thick, fat.
réiceil, m., 2957, a roaring; *réic* roar.
réidhbheartach, 4682, level of deed, equitable; òighear . . bhios calma an uair as éiginn da, Is r. da réir—W.R., 24.
réidhlean, m., 1528, 1748, 5064, 6471, a small plain, a green; Ir. *réidhlean*, a green for games; *réidh*, even.
reilig, f., 3750, a burying ground; * *bidh dùil ri fear fairge*, ach cha bhi dùil ri fear reilge; Ir. *reilig*, a churchyard, church; Lat. *reliquiae*. Also *roileag*.
réis, f., 1826, a span; the distance between the extremities of the *òrdag* and the *lùdag* when the fingers are at full stretch; nine inches; gun bhith fo na ghlùn ach réis, a mark of a good steer—Duan. 56.
réite, 5478, for *réidhte*, older gen. sg. of *réidheadh*, act of clearing up.
réite, f., 5154, concord, peace.
réiteach, m., 460, a clearance; 6626, an arranging; Ir. *réidh*.

teach, a reconciliation, clearing up; *réidh*, clear.
reothairt, f., 89, the time of spring tide; also *rabhairt*; Ir. *rabharta*; *ro* and *beir*.
riadh, m., 5725, the interest on money.
riagh, m., 192, a streak; Ir. *riabh*.
rianadair; m., 4415, a controller; a' sùgradh . . ri r. feadan nan gleus (i.e. a piper)—W.R. 49, *rian*, order, control; Ir. *rian*, a way, path. *adj.* 3294.
riasmach, m., 6688, a morass with sedge or dirk-grass; *riasm*; Ir. *riasm*, *riasmach*, a marsh, moor.
riataich, 2219, bastard; Eng. *riot*.
rifeid, f., 2901, a reed; Ir. *ribheid*.
 (1) *rightleadh*, m., 64, a reel in dancing.
 (2) 52—*rightleadh*, act of splicing a hook to a fishing line.
rinncholg, 2873, a sharp-pointed sword.
rinnghèur, 3130, sharp-pointed.
riobadh, m., 99 ensnaring; *rib*, a snare; Ir. *ribe*, *ruibe*, a hair, bristle. *ribe* 943.
riobag, f., 140, a rag.
rioghail, 3089, on the side of the king, loyal, royalist. 2566
rioghairc (righ-airc), 5929, a royal coffer (of liberality).
rioghalaich, 713, the royal troops. *royal* 5078
rioghalachd, f., 1938, 3085, loyalty to the king. *Stuart*
rioghchrann-sithe, 5897; kingly tree of peace, kingly peace-maker.
rochrann, m., 1226, a great tree; *ro* and *crann*; *ro*, Lat. *pro*.
ròd, m., 6143, r. nan cliar, an anchorage of poets; a resort of poets; Eng. *road*, *roads*.
roiceil, 1513, festive, luxurious; *ò*/
roic, a rough and ready feast.
roidean, 1934, tricks, wiles. *ò*

* alt. *bidh dùil ri beul cuain*, ach cha bhi (dùil) ri beul uaigh.

Arran: *Bidh dùil ri fear - feachd ach cha bhi ri fear-bac.*
 riochd 6475

ròinn 6473
 ròinneach 5546
 ruighe 45 (forearm)
 saighlead q saighde 248
 Seal 1305; Seal nu
 Seac 1763 'before' 5008, 5123, 5572; y. l. Sol 72
 Faclair.

sac 3590
 sabaid Sàrdhbhùr (sic leg.)
 6738 404, +58 rubha 5653
 sàthach 1608
 375
 100 ff.

ò
 roigheanach, 1284, of excellent good humour; ro and gearn.
 roinn, rinn, f., 440, 727, a sharp point; Ir. rinn. ~~pl. can 727~~
 rònanach, 4971, abounding in seals; ròn; a seal.
 rosad, f., 91, 6076, mischief, mischance; "uisge an easain air mo dhos, Cha tig rosad orm a chaoidh."
 ro-seòl, 5123, highest sails of a ship; top gallants (but aspiration?)
 rosg, 2694, prose, tha mi an geall air rann is rosg ann (rhymes with mòintich)—G. 186; nach d'rinn rann no grinneas rosg dhuit (rhymes with fòghlum; mòrthir)—G. 191; Ir. rosg.
 ruadhan, m., 1785, red scum on water; ruadh.
 ruaim, f., 2914, a flush (of anger).
 ruaimh(e), 6739, f., a burial place; literally, "a Rome"; É. Ir. rúam, rúaim, a burial ground; from Lat. Roma, Rome; Ruaim Letha, Rome in Italy; Glendaloch is styled ruaim iarthair betha, the Rome of the Western world.
 ruaimle, 1788, muddled state; ruaim, a red flush.

line > rùchan, m., the throat, gullet. 1531
 rùisg, 5103, strip, lay bare; 3226, 3570, v.n. rùsgadh; Ir. rùisgim.
 ruiteach, 5262, ruddy. 14067
 ruitheach, 2702, fluent.
 rùsg, m., 1760, a fleece; Ir. rùsg.
 sabhs, m., sauce; 6161, thin fish soup (Lewis); 6161? a skinful, bellyful; cf. Eng. soused, pickled, i.e. intoxicated.
 sadadh, m., 5832, dusting, thumping.
 saithe, f., 4782, a swarm; so Ir. samh, m., 5312, the ocean; N. haf, n., the sea, the ocean.
 sàmh, 5840, pleasant, tranquil,

quiet; Cill-Dubhthaich mo thàmh, cha laighe dhomh s.—Fernaig MS., R.C. II., 114; Ir. sàmh, pleasant.
 samhain, f., 3653, 16914, Halloween, Hallowe'en; so Ir. < sam + fun
 saodachadh, m., 1264, driving cattle to pasture; saod, a journey.
 saoi, m., 857, 1120, 1384, 3583, 5786, 5812, a worthy man, a warrior; Ir. saoi, a sage, scholar, nobleman; opposite of daoi; saoiheil, 4484, learned; Ir. saoitheastail.
 saoth, vb., 2210, free from debt.
 saothair, f., 1609, pains; g. saothrach (originally m., but, like other nouns in -air, it has followed the analogy of cathair); Ir. saothar, m.
 saothaireach, 1900, painstaking, diligent; 6543, triubhas s., a well-fashioned trews.
 sàr, 1846, surpassing, excellent; Gaulish sagros; Ir. sàr.
 sàradh, m., 5862, harassing, arrestment, broaching.
 sàs, m., 3401, a hold, a grasp; an s., fixed, in grips; Ir. sàs, an engine; trap.
 sàs, 5879, contentment; Ir. sàsta, contented.
 seach, 375, 3033, compared with.
 sealbh, m., 4526, possession, inheritance; 5291, good fortune; 1955 dhol 'nan sealbhaibh, take to do with, intromit with them; macsheibh, the stock secured on a foster son; "macaliv cattle," Dr. Johnson's Journey to the Hebrides, 118 (Morrison's edn.); sealbh.
 sealbhach, 2079, fortunate.
 sealbhaich, 1988, win; Ir. sealbh-ughim, I inherit, own.
 sealbhan, m., 1493, a flock of sheep or small cattle; so Ir. seangnhear, 4036, lithe and mettled

Saorsann 455
 Samhla chadh 464
 Seacharan 4370
 Seachair 2704
 Seacharach 3282
 Seachnach 6097
 6325, 6875
 Seachbhear (sic) 785
 seaghal 4219
 3461, seachag 6120
 4112, 4510, 5435

Sgobadh 104

6104-Seud 560, Seoid 2952

Sgairteal 674 707

376 23971

man sheòrsa 1938

Sgàth
4593,
5625,
5950

Saire 4479

Seid 2995

10/
Sleabh
4758

3839
3693 3872

as seòl
1559
Craic Seòl
1574

Saire 45945
Saire 5593

Sgobadh 4586

scangheall, 6529, mo sh., pronounced *mo sheanngeall*, perhaps for *mo theanngeall*, my firm wager; see *teann*.

seanns, m., 2505, good fortune, T.56; luck; Eng., chance, mischance, chancy.

seannsail, 208, prosperous, lucky; an tìr fhaoidh sheannsail—A.M. 89;

seann-todhar, m., 6560, sop s., a wisp of old straw used for bedding cattle.

seirbhead, 2177, bitterness; *searbh*.

seideag, f., 2823, a puff; Ir. *seideog*.

seùreach, 6999, strong, sturdy; 2954, potent.

seimhidh, 5904, mild, calm; Ir. *seimhidh*.

seirm, f., 5535, music, melody.

seisid, 4533, a siege; Eng. *siege*.

seisear, 6546, six persons.

seisneil, 4964, *noanib* 6324
seòl, m., 172, mode, manner; is mairg a chitheadh air s. òlla Caismeachd chaithriseach nan curaidh—D.M. 334.

seòlaid, f., 5311, a starting point for sailing; *ionad seòlaidh*; a harbour; a dh' aiseigas le réidh ghaoith Gun bheud thu gu s.—W.R. 89; ach nan gabhadh iad an t-s.—M.C. 341; an am dhomh tighinn do'n t-s.—*ib*. 188; *ib* 308; s. acair—Dàin Iain Gobha 2 36; cf. an t-Seòlaid, P.N.R.C. 221.

seòl-mara, m., 5007, a tide.

sgàinteach, f., 516, gnawing pain; rheumatism; *sgàin*, rend.

sgalag, f., 2668, farm-labourer; thug mi bóid nach fhiach leam bhì ann am sgalaig—D.M. 18, 38; (mas. in Diets); Ir. *sgológ*, f., a rustic; M. Ir. *scólóg*—gille, an attendant, farm servant; a student.

Sgaitreach 678, 5949

Sgiolta 1099

Bàrdach Ghàidhlig.
Séitreach 2909, 6708

Sgiambach 304

Sgairteal 2952

Sgairteach 5774

Seoid 2447 2495

Sgalanta, 315, shrill-sounding; *sgal*, Ir. *sgalaim*, howl, yell.

sgalghaoir, 2853, a shrill cry, yelling cry.

sgallach, 6853, bald; *sgall*, baldness; Norse *skalli*, a bald head.

sgallaidh, 120, the bare rock; Norse *sgalli*, a bald head.

sgapach, 2714, bountiful; cf. làmh sgapaidh òir is airgid thu, 3966.

sgaradh, m., 5989, separating, rending asunder.

sgar, m., 5825, the seam in the overlap of a boat's planks; cf. *sùdh*.

sgarbhnach, m., 4969, cormorant-haunted; *sgarbh*, Norse *skarfr*, a cormorant.

sgathadh, m., 2008, lopping off, pruning.

sgaillag, f., 2337, wild mustard (E. Ross, *sgiollag*).

sgèim, f., 4878, boasting; root of *sgal*.

sgéimh-dhealbhadh, 547, picturesque; *sgiamh*, beauty.

sgèòd, f., 1827, a corner, angular piece; by-form of *sgòd*.

sgiabail, 1719, a starting, writhing; *sgiab*, a snatch; *sgìobag*, a playful slap.

sgiaith, f., 6034, a wing; 1718, 5074, 6848, armpit; 5074, a ridge curving out from a hill; common in place-names.

sgiaithach, 6351, having wings, winged.

sgibidh, 2836, smart; *sgìobalta*; cf. *sgìoblaich*, to adjust the dress; tidy up.

sglèò, m., 4255, vapour, dimness of the eyes; with *sglèò féile* compare na rìoghbrugh ní h-aisling ól, in his kingly mansion, drinking is no dream—R.C. II., 286.

sglèò (scléò), m., 4180, boasting; reputation.

Sgaid (see leg) 108

Sgairsadh 747

Sgobadh Craic Seòl 1495 (v. p. 388)

Sgairt 2824

Sgairteal 2814, 3414

Sgairt 5530

44034721

4318
582
624

63746

3993
Sgath
3116

177,
1036

1121

6567

4988

9

?5970

25/
large

1849

2398

5073

Sgread 58

Sileadh 199

Slabhraidh 3122

Sìothbhrugh 6759

Side 7, 267, 323

Sìothchail 817

Sìothchaint 925, 931,

3170, 4955

Faclair. Sionnubon 2718

Sgrid 6227

377

sgòd, m., the corner of a garment 3445, fo'r s., under your authority; bidh gach sguab d'ur fearann fo'r s.—T. 142; 5985, the sheet of a sail; 1898, a blemish; gu fardaich bhig gun s.—C.D. 16; 6902 *sgòdlin*, sheet-rope; Norse *skaut*, the sheet or corner of a square cloth; the sheet, i.e., the rope fastened to the corner of a sail, by which it is let out or hauled close; cf. *m.*; Ir. *Uinscòit*, a linen sheet, fr. N. *Uinskauti*.

M. Jr.

782 X

sgoinn, f., 781, 810, care, esteem. *sgoinneil*, 2929, effective. *sgonn*, m., 461, a short log of wood.

sgonnan, m., 125, the peg of the cas-chrom, on which the right foot is placed.

sgoth, m., 205, a boat, a skiff; McB. compares Norse *skúta*, which, however, should yield *sgùd*, not *sgoth*.

sgrubaire, m., 2473, a niggard, a "scrub"; chaoidh cha sgrubair 's an tigh-òsd iad—W.R. 39; an uair a ghabhadh tu mu thàmh Cha bu sgrubaire clàir (niggard at table)—T. 270; Ir. *sgrub*, hesitate; Eng. *scruple*.

sian, f., 761, a charm; modern form of *seun*; O. Ir. *seín*; Lat. *signum*, a sign; the sign of the cross; cf. Loch Sianta, the Holy Loch, Cowal; na h-Eileanan Sianta, the Shiant Isles.

500

2479

sian, f., 536, storm; 6690, ri sin, exposed to storm. *g. sine* 608

sianail, 1716, act of screeching, squawking. *siar*, 2831, behind; taobh siar, the back (also, of course, the west side; as the Celtic people took direction with face to the east, the west was behind them—*iar n.*, behind, whence *siar*,

am fear ud shiar, the Devil. | *sibht*, 3648, a plan, contrivance; Eng. *shift*; cf. *gibht* [from *gift*. h 6059

sic, f., the prominence of the belly, H.S.D.; the peritoneum, McA.; màm-sic, a rupture; 5441, the membrane covering the brain.

sine, f., 6847, old age; Ir. *sine*; *sean*, old.

sinteag, f., 150, a stride, a skip, a long pace; *sin*, stretch.

siol, 1027, to sink, subside; cf. Ir. *siolaim*, I descend (in family line).

sioladh, m., 1774, 2537, straining, filtering; M. Ir. *siothal*, an urn; Lat. *situla*, a bucket.

siolaich, 4499, to propagate, multiply; *siol*, seed.

siolchur, m., 4905, seed-sowing.

siomanaich, f., 6725, act of twisting, twining; opposed to *caolruith*.

sioth-shàimh, f., 4301, 5238, peace, tranquillity; *thà bhli sioth-shàimh re d' bheo dhuit*—G. 158; bu bhlàth an am na siochthaimh thu—S.O. 76a; fo sheul do shiochai—T. 111; bha e mur sheula an am sioth-chai—T. 192; iarrmaid s. (shichawe) agns iochd—Fern. MS., R.C. II., 84; iarrmaid s. (shichaiwe), iarrmaid iochd—ib. 92; Ps. (metrical) 4, 8; 122, 6.

sireadh, 6669, act of ranging.

siùdan, m., oscillation; 3602, 3695, variation of fortune; Sc. *showd*, swing, a lift in a cart.

slacadh, ~~*slachdadh*~~, m., 1577, beating.

slachdraich, f., 241, the noise of beating or ponderous hammering; thudding.

slad, m., 2767, robbery, theft.

slaod, m., 943, a snare worked by a cord held in the hand.

slaodaireachd, f., 2809, slovenliness.

h 6059
4492
In
Siòth-chail
2023
Siòth-thàimh
(in text)
(Siòth-chail)

8/

9

?

9

✓ pl. Siantan 1360 d. Sime 6690

Siantan 2399

Siubhal 2848

Slàn 5375

Sligheach 5735 Smid 537 Slimein 2976

Smuir 598, 4075, 6664 Smalan 1540
Smal 3547, 3861, 6039 Snaidheam 3164

Soir, show 4777, 4912

Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. ^{ich?}

260

slaodanach, m., 5740, sloucher;
cf. E. Ir. *slaedan*, influenza?
teidhm galair coitichinn ar fud
Erenn uili, risi n-abairtea s.,
re h-edh trì latha nó cethair air
gach nech gur 'ba tánaisti báis
é—A.U., anno 1328.

slapraich, f., din, noise; Eng. *slap*.
slat, f., wand; 6145, a hand-
some man; cf. *fiúran*.

slige-chreachainn, f., 1529, scallop-
shell, used for drinking;
Lion a suas an t-slige chreach-
ainn:

Chan ion a seachnadh gu dram;
Is olc a' Ghàidhlig oirre an
creachann:
An t-slige a chreach sinne at'
ann.—A.M. 51.

sligheach, 4555, wily, deceitful;
Ir. *slichtheach*; Ps. 55, 23.

slinn-chrann, f., 5413, a flag-staff;
slinn, a weaver's sley or reed,
and *craun*, tree, shaft.

slipraich, 101, a swishing noise.

sliosréidh, 6893, smooth-sided.

sloisreadh, sloistreadh, m., 116,
dashing, as water; sruth ag
osnaich bho sloistreadh a
h-earrlainn — A.M. 171; an
fhairge 'ga maistreadh 's 'ga
s.—A.M. 182; fosghair a toisich
a' s. Mhuca mara—A.M. 183;
Sc. *slaister*, bedaub.

slugan, m., the gullet; 242, 293, a
whirlpool; *slug*, swallow.

smál, m., 6510, eclipse, darkness.

smearach, 117, a lusty lad.

smeoirn, f., 4896, 5549, the end of
an arrow next the bow-string;
cho cinnteach ri earr na smeoirn.

smeurach, 4939, rich in bramble-
berries; Ir. *sméar*; E. Ir. *smér*.

smóis, f., 4599, by-form of smuais.

smuais, f., 2852, marrow, juice of
the bones; Ir. *smuais*, marrow.

smúdan, m., 5196, a ring-dove.

smùl, f., smoke, 4604, 'na smùl,
smoking, in hot action.

smùidreach, f., 227, spray, smoke.
snaidhm, snaim, f., 5117, a knot;
an eddy. *snaimcader* 67

snapach, 3308, provided with
triggers; Eng. *snap*.

snasta, 4282, elegant, gallant,
polished; *snas* from *snaidh*, new.

sneachdghéal, 233, snow-white.

sneachdaidh, 3343, snowy; Ir.
sneachtaidhe.

snighe, f., water oozing through
a roof; 2429, falling tears.

snodhach, m., 6082, sap of a
tree; fhrois an s. bu phriseil—
T. 17.

snuadh, m., 4275, hue, appearance.
soc, a snout; 2026, a spur.

socair, f., 5878, ease, comfort;
2251, gun s., hard up, badly
off; dean air do sh., go quietly.

socair, 94, quiet, leisurely; cho s.
's tha do nàdur, your nature is
so well balanced—T. 252; ràimh
sh., well-hung oars—A.M. 168;

4738, gu s., well-balanced.
M. Ir. *socair*, for *so-ad-cqr*;

cuirim, place, arrange.

socair dhàna, 3562, "sochdair-
dàna, a species of melody
suitable to laments or hymns,"

An Laoidheadair Gaelic (1836),
p. 102; "common measure or
Sochdair Dàna," *ib.* p. 84.

sochair, f., a benefit, privilege;

92, a plenteous supply; *so* and
cor.

socrach, (1) 5175, 5385, 5797, 5818,
well-balanced, well-fitted; (2)
comfortable; (3) easy — both
secondary meanings.

so-iarraidh, 5228, easily ascertain-
able.

soighne, soighneas, m., 142,
pleasure, delight; *so* and *gne-*

from root gen. of *gean*, humour,
good humour.

soirbh, 2065, cheerful, pleasant;
so-, and *reb*, *reabh*, a feat, sport

(in Sc. G. a wile, trick.)

h 101
h 1010

Sligheach
5735

play on
words

sligheach
2274

6/
h 249

h 622

m. 1854

Smuid
h 3861

> Smeardail (See leg metu causa.) 1066
Sòghuach 2727
Soillair 3464, 6783
Sòghredhach 2803, 2943
sluesaid 4572

spúitadh 345, 2381 spirid 435, 1212 ⁶⁴⁷⁶
 solas 379, 1835, 3743, spionadh 1039, 3174 (spor 2855)
 4256, 5379 solasach 1224 ^{3793, 4544} spuir 3408
 spúinnleadh 484 Faclair. speis 1279, 1743, 4203, 4646, 4760
 379, 4773
 speiseif 1284, 2786, 4159

solair 604
 solar, m., 6367, provision, pur-
 veying; Ir. soláthar, provision,
 so and lúthair.
 solladh, m., 109, throwing crushed
 shell-fish into the sea to attract
 fish; N. soll, swill.
 solta, 3324, 3464, pleasant, comely;
 5380, lusty, vigorous; sult, fat,
 joy. (In Lewis, docile).
 solasta, 4704, radiant, brilliant.
 sòmhail, 930, tight, strait, con-
 tracted; opposed to dòmhail,
 bulky.
 sonn, m., primarily a stake, an
 upright in the wickerwork of
 early houses; sonn catha, a
 stake or post of battle, like
 ursann chatha; hence a stal-
 wart man, champion, hero, as
 in 6112. In 6669, 6750, 6780,
 applied to the stag. Cf. the
 British hero Pabo Post Priten,
 Pabo the pillar of the Britons.
 sòr, to hesitate, grudge; 1384,
 4114, 6357.
 sòradh, m., hesitation, 3970.
 soraidh, f., 1337, 2019, &c., a
 blessing, greeting, farewell;
 soiridh soir go h-Albain uaim—
 R.C. I., 119; E. Ir. so-riad,
 good faring.
 Spàinneach, Spàinteach, f., 2830,
 3685, a long fowling-piece of
 Spanish make; cf. Spáinneach
 sword.
 * spàl, m., 1553, a weaver's shuttle;
 Ir. spól; Norse spóla, a
 weaver's shuttle; M. Eng.
 * spole, Eng. spool.
 spalpadh, m., 2966, act of trussing
 or hitching up.
 spalpaire, spealpair, 1098, 4594, an
 active, trim fellow; Ir. spal-
 aire, a strong, well-formed,
 active man.
 sparradh, m., 5967, fixing, driv-
 ing in; Ir. sparraim; Norse
 sparri, a spar.
 spéic, f., 1128, blow, stroke;
 esp. a cleaving or rending blow.

pl.
 Suinn
 5853,
 6112

4897
 1285,
 3376,
 4447

3123
 a sword

sparr
 6392

295

7/

spéiceadh, m., 4522, 5451, smiting
 or cleaving asunder; air s.,
 riven, e.g., of the fork of a
 tree or branch. "
 spēilearachd, f., 4609, game; Sc.
 spiel, play; Germ. spielen, play.
 spēireadail, 4587, spirited.
 spideil, 534, contemptible; spid;
 Eng. spite.
 spid, f., 1132, 1196, speed, activity;
 so probably, 6670. contempt, insult
 spiótadh, m., plucking; piol,
 nibble, pluck, with prosthetic s;
 Eng. peel.
 spóltadh, m., 703, 4198, hacking,
 tearing; bha iomadh s. salach
 ann—T. 31; Eng. spoil; Lat.
 spoliare.
 spòrsait, (1) 1098, sportive, gay,
 (2) foppish; gun bhith s. no
 uaibhreach—T. 232.
 spreadhadh, m., 2032, 5437, loud
 sound of bursting; report of a
 gun; a thunderclap; Ir.
 spréidhim, scatter, spread;
 burst suddenly; M. Eng.
 spraeden, Eng. spread.
 spreig, incite, instigate; 57, 3388,
 6372, piob 'g a spreigeadh;
 5564, clársach 'g a s.; pipe, harp
 being stirred to make music;
 Ir. spreagaim, incite; play on
 a musical instrument.
 spreigearra, 542, expressive,
 spirited.
 spreigeil, 2724, expressive,
 spirited; Ir. spreagamhail,
 spirited, bold.
 spreóid, 2818, 2924, goad on, in-
 cite; from spreóid, a projecting
 beam.
 spreóid, m., 1025, a bowsprit; M.
 Eng. spreed, a sprit.
 sprochd, m., 1318, 2403, 4408,
 sadness, dejection; M. Ir.
 brocc, sadness, with prosthetic
 s.
 spuacadh, m., thumping. 4092
 srac, 3071, tear, rend.

2862
 contempt, insult
 2772

20
 sc.
 sparr

8
 7/

sparr
 5541

7/

4092
 sparr 5541,
 5888, 6115

spurt 1686, 1754 Sradh 2127
 spúilleadh 2374, 5465 spúitadh 2381
 Spárdan 2415 spéic 2766 spealtadh 4565
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 3722,
 4087

snò 6732
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 snò 1966
 sreannshìneach
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stèup
 4125
 stèighle
 5053,

stream 3031
 stic 4852

X a. pl. stèallaibh 230, 345

srannraich, f., 669, 2905, snoring;
 srann, a snore, buzz; Ir. srann;
 O. Ir. srennim, I snore.
 sreang, f., 3422, a string; cognate
 with Eng. string, Lat. stringo,
 I bind.
 srideagach, 233, falling in fine
 drops, spirting.
 eruth-tràghaidh, m., 5444, 5991,
 ebbing tide.
 sruthladh, m., 1774, a dirty muddy
 stream; sruthladh, rinsing; Ir.
 sruthluighim, I rinse; sruth.
 stadhadh, m., 2920, 2965, erect
 position; Eng. stay.
 stagh, m., 6899, a stay, a certain
 rope in a ship's rigging; Norse
 stag, a stay.
 staghmhor, 4982, abounding in
 stays.

staimhne (stainnte), 210, confined,
 narrow; cf. staointe, shallow
 (Beaulieu dist.); ? Eng. stinted.
 stairsneach, f., 6419, a threshold;
 stepping-stone; fr. tarsuinn,
 across, with prosthetic s.

stang, f., 1724, 6563, a pin on
 which things are hung; cabar
 stangach, T. 32; Sc. stang, a
 sting; Norse stong, a pole;
 slanga, to prick, goad.
 stang, f., 1788, a ditch, pool; Sc.
 stank; O. Fr. estang; Lat.
 stagnum, a pond.

stiaill, f., a streak, a strip; 1136,
 n an still, at full speed; cur
 a dharaich 'na s.—T. 74.

stèorn, 1096, to direct, guide;
 Norse stjórn, a steering;
 stjórna, to govern.

steud, m., a steed; 938, dol 'na
 steud, to go at full speed.

stiomag, f., 5181, a head-band, or
 fillet for the hair; stiom, a
 head-band; aig am biodh an
 s. air son anairt—T. 205.

stiuirbheirt, f., 5986, steering-
 tackle; stiuir, from Norse styra,
 steer.

stèibheann 4883, 5101

stoc, m., (1) 1162, 2172, 2252, stock, g. stic
 kin; cuir an stoc, enrich; (2)
 5010, the deck or gunwale of a
 ship; (1) is from Eng. stock; (2)
 from Norse stokkr, the gunwale
 of a ship.

stòldachd, f., 1918, sedateness,
 quietness; stòl, settle, from stòl,
 a stool, settle.

s'orach, (storrach) 5547, rugged,
 uneven, jagged; often of
 broken teeth.

stròiceadh, m., 4121, 5417, 5981,
 tearing asunder.

stuaadh, f., (1) 518, 2747, 5821, a
 wave (2) 4466 (stua dhaidh, acc.
 pl.), 5443, a gable, pinnacle;
 thu bhith laighe 's an uaigh
 Ann an eaglais nan s.—T. 11.

stuaim, f., 4442 skill, dexterity,
 ingenuity; elegance.

sturtail, 2836, haughty.
 suaicheantas, m., 2904, 2455,
 3659, 6289, 6733, ensign, badge;
 Ir. suaithneas, blazonry
 badge; su and aithne, know-
 ledge.

suaithneas, m., 1285, an s. ban,
 the White Cockade, the Jaco-
 bite badge; another form of
 the above. (For th, ch, cf. Ir.
 teithim, I flee; Sc. G. teich.)

suanach, f., 1470, 3036, a cover-
 ing, a fleece; dh'fhàg lom mi
 gun lunnach gun suanach (sic),
 explained as 'a coarse cover-
 ing'—Cl. na C., 203; Is maith
 a thigeadh an t-s. ghlas uaine
 gu fear dhuit (or, Air uachdar
 do léine)—G. 299.

suas, 4582, erect, standing up,
 above the sod, alive; lionmhor
 an taic na tha suas diubh—
 D.M. 310, 61.—

subhach, 4939, rich in raspberries;
 Ir. suibh, a straw-berry plant;
 hence sùibheag, the stump of a
 rainbow, called in E. Ross, a
 tooth.

stòlda 1221 suairc 1221, 1263, stic 2424
 6064

stèup 742, stèup a 756

stàta 1231

suairceas 1754

tabh 111

Sùgradh 514 916 2 42 / 3547 3568, 3580 3854

3922, 3952, 4104, 4349, 4898, 6444

tabhairn 2090

Sultmhor 1720

Suairceas 4794, 4992

Faclair. a Sunn 6203

sùdh (? sùdh) 4079

381

sùchta, 5118, filled, saturated.

5989 sùdh, m., 5825, a suture; the seam (rivetting) of a boat's planks; cha'n 'eil sgar dhith gun s. air—Cl. na C. 19; a' ruith suas air na sùdhan—ib. 16; Norse sùdh, a suture, clinching of a ship's boards.

444 2771 1. sùgh, m., 4681, juice, sap; Ir. 3/ sùgh; Lat. sùgo, suck; Eng. suck.

2. sùgh, m., 5989, a billow, described as "the base of the hollow of a curling wave;" chumas a ceann-caol gu sgibidh Ris na sùighean—A.M. 173.

sùghadh, m., 1029, pith.

sùghan, m., 1783, sowans; the liquid from which sowans is made; sùgh, sap.

1205 4309 4957 sùilbhir, 43047, gu. s., cheerily, pleasantly; so-labhar, pleasant of speech, jolly.

sùip, m., 464, a sweep; Eng.

sùlaire, m., 161, a gannet; Norse sùla, sùlan, the gannet.

sùlghorm, 1419, blue-eyed.

5719 4230 4290 23 0 sùrd, m., 2609, good order; see 2606 n.; 4335, order, condition: gu s. millte, to a ruined state; 3981 good cheer, good form; bidh sùrd orra daonnan; old dative sg. of sord, used as nom.; so-ord, good order.

sùrdag, f., a skip, bound; a reduced form of M. Ir. surdgail, act of leaping; surdgail laegh breaca, the leaping of dappled fawns—Acall. na Sen. 347; also surdlach: meisi ag surd-laigh, ag léimendoigh, I a-leaping and a jumping—Buile Suibne (Ir. Text Soc.), p. 126; ag gearradh sùrdaig, leaping, skipping.

susbaint, f., substance, pith, essence; in 5363, s. may mean the ground wherein qualities subsist or exist.

suthain, 1213, eternal, everlasting; Ir. suthain; su and tan, time.

1175

tàbhachd, f., 1088, 1905, efficiency, substantiality.

tàbhachdach, 2699, effective.

tabhann, 6829, barking, chasing, the chase; 3257, swift play (of fingers on a musical instrument); cf. 5580; Ir. tufann.

tacaid, f., 4584, a tack, driven bullet; Eng. tacket.

tàchair, m., 1777, weed.

tàcharan, m., 1803, a ghost, sprite, pithless person; cha b'iad na tàcharain chrìon—G. 55.

tadhail, 1521, t. air, call upon.

tadhal, m., visiting.

taic, f., support: is lionmhor an taic—D.M. 310, 51. In idiomatic phrases: (1) an taic a' bhalla, leaning on the wall; 4639 an taic còrach, leaning on, or, under guise of justice; 4657 an taic bhur mioruin, depending on, as a result of, your malice; (2) 383, an taic an t-sùile, by the seaside; but in Lewis and Uist, an taic an teine, beside the fire, at the fireside.

taiceil, 6617, solid, strong; Ir. tacamhail, firm, solid, staunch.

taifeid, f., 4893, 5279, 5963, a bow-string; ? taffeta, silk stuff.

tàileasg, m., 3121, 4849, 4906, 5586, 6001, 6412, chess; Ir. tàibhleis, backgammon; Adv. Lib. MS. LII., 33a, tàiftisg (pl.); Eng. tables, backgammon; Norse tafl, game, chess.

tailmrich, f., 2960, bustle, noise; E. Ir. tairmrith, a running across; from tairm-, the compositional form of tar, across, and ruith.

tàin, f., 5880, cattle, herd of cattle; thugadh uaith re h-aon

(Kilpur) 2964

82 2079

gu' 3467

an tace re 3131

73.200 21-aic

6534

stioic < Estroine 3400

Na Stair 'the Estates' 4553

starsnach 6419

tagradh 4421, 674/m.

tairme 5542 (g. of tarrain)

gun tairg 48, 1820 teallach 6854 * of deannruth 38
 teallach 49 tairtar 354 talanta 372
 tairgte 711 teadhair 1057 tar 646, 2329
 tairg 382 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. tar 646, 2329
 tairg 811 tarrang 1639 n.r. 4840 tairneas 2259
 2715, 3063

lana
 tamall
 3412

h 2152
 tair 710, 2553
 tair 551
 tair 679

lana
 2552

79
 6278

teadhair 944

h 3332
 h 4711

taomadh
 1247
 3486
 h 2352

tairtar 2716
 tairtar 4185 tairtarach 4869, 6288

5340 - tamall 1064, 2113 (u) 4197

teanail ob. (lana) 1948

oidheche A chreach is a mhór thàintean—G. 45. < to-ag
 tàinistear, m., 4603, an heir; Ir. tanaiste, a lieutenant, second in command; heir presumptive; tanaiste, next, second.
 tairgneachd, f., 4027, a prophecy; O. Ir. tairngire, promise; Ir. tairngire, a promise, prophecy; Tir Tairngire, the Land of Promise.
 tairis, f., 6933, trusty, loyal.
 tairrnehm, tairgneach, 4982, well-nailed; each cruidheach, dlùth-thairgneach—D.M. 68, 29.
 tairsein, 2987, appear (intransitive), come into view; usually trans.
 talach, 929, act of complaining, murmuring.
 tàladh, m., a caressing, a lullaby; 1702, act of enticing, act of making friendly; 6507, tàladh Dhomhnaill Ghuirm, the fondling of Domhnall Gorm; Norse tál, allurement. No.
 talmhaidh, 4670, 5129, mighty; talamh, earth.
 taobhadh, m., 5887, siding with, taking one's side; ceapair taobhaidh, a bannock spread with butter, &c., to conciliate the love of man or woman—Reay.
 taod-sgòid, m., 5603, the sheet-rope at the lower corner of a sail for regulating its tension.
 taoitear, m., 4461, an oversman, tutor, guardian; Lat-Eng. tutor.
 taom, f., the water in the bottom of a boat; freasdladh air leaba na taoime Laoch bhios fuasgailt—A.M. Birlinn, 1. 327.
 taoman, m., 6318, a baler; taom, empty, pour out.
 tapadh, m., 2278, 3101, 5689, 5719, cleverness, activity, manliness; 1883, t. leat, thank you.

tapaidh, 2108, active, vigorous.
 tapag, f., 3099, accident.
 tarragha, 537, dwell; 6428, settle. tarrgheal, 2327, white-bellied.
 tasgadh, m., 4327, storing, burying.
 tasgaidh, f., a deposit, a treasure; 5336, a th., thou treasure.
 tathaich, 1273, 5097, 5329, a visit; frequenting; Ir. tathighe, act of visiting, haunting.
 teachd-an-tìr, 458, livelihood; in this phrase tìr retains its old neuter gender, as in tìr-mòr, mainland.
 téagbhaill, teugmhàil, f., 4524, an encounter.
 tean, m., 42, 146, 5339, a gathering, by-form of tional.
 teannrùith, 200, 3617, full speed, hot haste; teann, stiff, tense, with intensive force; cf. tend-medón, exact middle—Táin Bó Cúabnge 1. 193 (Windisch); na cuir do theann-gheall 'san eucoir—G. 295. * teann - rìubadh
 teannshàth, m., 6799, full satiety, full fill; a seang sàith dóib, let them have a bare sufficiency; a tenn sàith dóib, let them have a full sufficiency—Ir. Laws ii, 150. rìubadh 5253
 tearb, 2055, to separate.
 tearmad, m., 5551, an t., in safety, security; by-form of tearmann; hence Termit, in Petty.
 tearmann, tearmunn, m., 4791, 6614, a sanctuary, place of refuge; Lat. terminus, terminus, boundary.
 tèarnach, 3276, ? sloping down.
 teirbigh, 4950, smart, lively, neat.
 teinn, 5160, f., 'na t., in tension; teann, cognate with Lat. tendo, I stretch.
 teinntean, m., 461, a heath; teine.
 teirbeirt, f., 3216, sending forth, letting slip. teann 6668
 2215
 4214
 3855, 3924
 534
 21918
 2215
 2459
 1586
 1948
 2156
 2510
 teadh
 5900
 teadhair
 4432
 21
 with slopes
 h 102
 6818
 teinn
 4611,
 5843
 3263.
 3310.
 3489

teach nan uinleachad 618 tair 913, 4179, 5920
 teann 2323, 2323, 3263.
 teirgeadh 2178
 teinne (teann) 4996

* v. RIA Dieb Contr. tic u-stem, nas. (cf. Eng. tick-(tack) kind of board game; más tioc dírech nó tioc cam, O'Gr. Cat. 579.33 air thic, air gleamain ar bhraicill nó air thairpleisg uhoir 23/318.92.9 sair-bhearta an tioca, 40.5. cluiche 'teaca L. Cl. A. Buidhe 131.33.

tuith 571 tháth 608 Faclair. tairmháidh 601 383
 (cf. tháth?) tháth 124 teirm 6243 teirmnadh 3920

teirm
4106

v.
Bos h...
cech ii
200x

v/
1204

tiis, f., 583, a musical air; Ir. séis, a musical strain; seinn, sound.
teist, f., 4879, testimony, esteem; Lat. testis, a witness.
teochridheach, 3972, warm-hearted.
teoghradhach, 4472, affectionate, loving.
teómachd, f., 1901, expertness; teó-, root of teth, hot; teothad, heat.
teudbhíneach, 1210, of melodious strings.
teudbhuidhe, 4294, yellow as harp-strings (which were gold-gilt).
thead, 5900, died; Ir. teastuighim, I fail, die; O. Ir. testa, fails; (do-ess-tá). teardadh 4432
ti, m., a point; marking of a chess-board or draught-board; 6375, foireann air thi, set of chess-men arranged on their squares; cf. 6009, foirm (foireann) air thithibh; see n. air ti, "ready set," on the point of; 6051, air do thi, ready to help thee. With hostile notion: air ti mo sgríos; &c.
 * tic, f., 5456.
tigh-gamhraidh, m., 5510, winter-house; the grave.
tigheadas, m., 4640, house-keeping.
tim, 5144, soft, timid; Irish form of tiom, tioma.
time, f., 3836, fear, dread. tioma 725
tioma, 5398, soft, timid; 3334, tiom.
tiomadh, m., 4535, softness, tenderness.
tionnail, m., 1130, 1923, likeness; cha'n fhaca mi riamh tionnail Moraig so—A.M. 14; cha'n. fhaighear a tiunnail—ib. 10; also, sunnailt, siunnailt; s. t'eugaig, S. 329; is s. thu do Bhenus, S.O. 433b.—f., from M.Ir. inntshamail, resemblance;

ionnshamhail (Keating), modern Ir. ionnamhail, with prosthetic t.
tionnsgainn, 3597, to begin.
tioradh, m., 119, drying; tioraim, -O. Ir. trím.
tiorail, 1802, kindly, generous; Ir. tioramhail, native, kindly, from tír, land, country. v. cf. tiom (bime).
tirole, 1296, earthed?
tiitheach, 4175, 4437, bent (on), keen, eager; ti.
tlám, m., 1523, a handful (of wool); tláman, 1546, a small handful.
toibhta, f., a rower's bench; Norse thopta, a rower's bench.
tothar, m., (1) 5787, manuring; (2) 111, seaweed for manure.
togbhalach, 6673, haughty? Ir. tóghháil, raising; togail.
toidheacht, m., 4051, coming, act of coming; row tigheacht, tidgeacht.
toirbheartach, 1237, 4998, bounteous; to-air-ber. 2890, 2932, 2150
toirm, f., 2844, a noise, sound; Ir. toirm, torman.
toirmghaoth, f., 6586, a cyclone.
toirt, f., 2300, 4354, 6280, 6721, respect, esteem; Ir. toirt, quantity, bulk, value, respect.
toirteil, 1141, bulky, stout, strong; Ir. toirteamhail, bulky, stout.
toiteal, m., (1) 5746, a fray; ann an tús an toitail—T. 231; toitail sgian, toiteal sgian—R.C. I., 405; ann an toiteal nan claidhean—T. 146; (2) splashing; chunnaic iad a' bhéist a' t. am meadhan an loch—W.H.T. I., 91; from toit, smoke of battle; anns an toit le mire-chath—A.M. 158; cf. ceò, 5646.
 * tolg, f., pride; 5394, dat. tuilg; cf. E. Ir. tolgda.i. dimsach, haughty—O'Dav. Gl; Wind. Wört.
tolgach, 573, haughty, from tolg, pride; possibly, hollow, from tolg, a dent.

Agaidh
4716,
5623,
6923
v. cf. tiom (bime).
thá 529
1535/6
togail 22
togbhadh
4002
toibhte
4221
5588
callp
2 6673
toiseach
4528
tháth
5665
tighsamhail
4901

teim-adhair 5436

* yellow (golden)-stranded

tiute 99

toirmeasg 2177

tiortagan 419

teirmnadh 495

teoram 'crisp' 2724

thart 606

togairt 671

tiomnadh 3290

trang 46 traingeod 118
 traineal 299 triubhsair 420
 troda 921, 1857 Tomhas P. Tomhsean 979/50
 tomad 1550 trioblaid 1991 traigte 4787
 Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig. treuntas 1646

~~2810, 2814~~
 2979 to sith 6784
 tos 3330
 toin 4242
 toinach 4637, 4984
 toin than
 cheann 2402
 wain 6588
 349 3812
 toinach 295
 604
 2187
 traigh 7
 treun 474
 455
 4502
 ? by. trais' strength.
 toinam 4521

toll-cluaise, m., 1738, a touch-hole.
 tom, m., (1) 4769, 4932, a bush, a thicket; Is math thuigeas fear lomhair Cìod am feum th' anns an tonn (*read tom*) ri là fluich —T. 249; (2) 6626, tom-sealga, a hunting-hillock, hunting-station, corresponding to Ir. *dumha-sealga*, a hunting-mound. Ir. *tom*, a bush, thicket; Welsh *tom*, a mound. The latter is the more usual meaning in Sc. G.
 tomadh, m., 111, 167, dipping; by-form of *tumadh*.
 tomanach, 583, bushy-haired.
 tonn, f., 1438, covering, here the maiden's snood; skin: tha uaisle fo thuinn an Clann Lachlainn, the MacLachlans have nobility beneath the skin, i.e. more than skin deep.
 tonnag, f., a loose shoulder-plaid worn by women; 5018, a sail.
 tòrachd, f., 16, 89, 1912, 1986, &c., pursuit, enquiry; *tòir*, pursuit.
 tormann, m., 6655, a musical sound; *toirm*.
 tràth, m., 4809, 4817, time, season, hour; 1606, meal-time, a diet. 6118
 tràth-nòine, 4432, 5473, evening.
 treabh, m., 4210, tribe, race; root of *treabh*, a dwelling; Lat. *tribus*, a tribe. 4994
 treachladh, m., 5043, out-wearing, rough usage.
 treaghaid, f., 4351, a sharp darting pain, a stitch; Ir. *treagh*, a fish-spear.
 treall, f., 4186, a short space or time.
 L *treas*, 392, a stroke, a bout; cf. *tuc t.* adhmolta ann sin air Chonan, "he sang a fit of praise for Conan;—B. of Ventry, 763, *tucadar tres eile oil ocus aibnesa*, they took another spell of drinking and of joyousness. *Celtic Review* II., 106.

treis, f., 3896, a while, spell (2112)
 ?dat. sg. of *treas*, f., a combat, a bout; but may be—Ir. *treimhse*, a space of time (so Macbain).
 tréitheach, 6908, accomplished, vigorous, courageous; Ir. *tréith*, an accomplishment.
 treoir, f., 2745, vigour, strength. 4242,
 trichlaiseach, a sword with three 5455,
 flutings along the blade. 5799,
 trileanta, 2844, thrilling. 6338
 trógbhail, f., 1910, a quarrel; na tog trógbhail air t'aineol, provoke not a quarrel in a place strange to thee (i.e. where you are far from your friends)—*Rel. Celtic* ii, 358; G. 295.
 troid, f., 1857, gen. *troda*, fight, conflict; (the Irish form of Sc. G. *trod*, m., gen. *troid*, *truid*).
 tromchradh, m., 3221, 4707, grief, melancholy; *trom* and *cradh*.
 tromdhaite, 1239, vividly coloured.
 trà, m., 6678, a wretch; E. Ir. *trá*, a person fated to death; pl. *troich*.
 truideach, 4968, frequented by starlings; G. *druid*, E. Ir. *truid*.
 truimid, 832, the heavier, heavier thereby; *truime* and *de*; cf. *misde*, *feàirde*. 4838
 trusadh, m., 1714, collecting, gathering; literally, bundling; Eng. *truss*.
 trusdar, m., 3033, filthy fellow.
 tuairgneadh, 4418, would disturb. 120
 tuairisgeul, m., 396, a description, report; a made-up story; Ir. *tuarasgabháil*, i.e. the prefixes *to-for-as* and *gabháil*.
 tuairmeas, m., a guess, aim; onset; 728, *mu'n t.*, towards them, against them; Ir. *fá thuairim*; prefixes *do-fo-air* and *meas*, estimate. *tuair* 5. 2631
 tuam, m., 1288, a tomb, grave; y text
 Magh-thuaim is the site of the

trubhas 3110, 6543 trassadh 1814
 X tuaraisgeal O. Ir. tuarcum < to-org-
 tragan 1239 tuaim 1288 traigh chatha 6563
 trian 2480 (v. D. *trian* 585)

tuisleach 4885, 5882, 725
 unnaid (sic leg. = annaid) 15 tuisleach 825
 tuisleach 159 (< temple v. O'R) tuisleach 1592
 tur 312 tuisleach 3320, 6864 tuisleach 1032 tuisleach 2189
 tuasaid 700, 763, 852, 922, 1945 Eclair. tuisleach 1571 385
 tuisleach 6571 tuisleach 2376

old graveyard at Lawers on Loch Tayside.
 736, 2319 tuar, m., 1217, hue, appearance; fion geal as maith t., white wine fine of hue—D.M. 74, 130; Ir. tuar, an omen, presage.
 tuathcheathairn, f., 4142, tenantry; a bhi trusadh do thuathchearn—T. 249; bha thu . . . ro mhath do'n tuathchearn—T. 233; an am bhi foirneadh (raising) na tuathcheairn—T. 234.
 3) tuisgear, m., 5365, one who understands.
 X tuilbheum, m., 3049, a water-burst. 4110 (leg. tuilbheum)
 tuilg, see tolg.
 tuilleadh, m., 1882, 3101, 4829, an addition, more.
 1211 tuineadh, m., 3, 6629, an abode.
 * tulach, f., 1591, a hillock; (m. in Dicts., but f. often in literature and in place-names; f. in Irish).
 tulg, tolg, m., 5029, a dent, a bend; compare *tulgadh*; is *duilich tolg* a chur 'na chruaidh stuth—A.M. 127; fear t'fhasain gun tuilg (dent, flaw)—T. 9.
 rocking (rockable) *tulgadh*, m., (1) 4986, swaying or rocking of a ship; (2) the initial spring in rowing; an on-set; *thugaibh t. neo-chladharra daicheil*—A.M. 170; *tulg*, a dent, bend.
 ? dit *tuir* 1255
 4200 *turnais*, 4297, a job, a smart turn (Skye).
 tuis-cléithe, m., 5029, the bow end of a bank of oars; see n.
 uachdar, m., 1487, cream; uachdar a' bhainne; so barr, barr a' bhainne; the old term cé, céath, is still used in Stratherrick.
 uachdrach, 4927, rich in cream.

uchdshnaidhm, 5868, a breast-knot.
 údail, 3965, churlish, inhospitable.
 udal, m., 6885, wavering, rocking, distress.
 údalach, m., 2048, a full-grown stag; also *últach*: le gunna snaipe nach diúltadh, dh'fhágadh últach gan anam—E. 344.
 údih, f., heed, attention; 1356 a' tighinn fo 'm údih, coming to my mind; 2106, air m'úidh, well remembered, dear to my memory.
 uidheam, f., 3149, accoutrements, equipment, dress. 6454
 uirghioll, m., 4881, the faculty of speech, speech; *air* and Ir. *fuigheall*, a word, sentence.
 úiseil, 3951, 4716, worthy; gu h-u. 's gu h-urramach—T. 24; *ús*, use; Eng. *use*; Lat. *usus*.
 ulag, f., 4983, a pulley.
 ulagach, 4983, rich in pulleys.
 ulaidh, f., primarily a tomb; also a charnel-house (Dinneen); 6087, a place of dead bodies. In Sc. G. now a treasure, esp. a treasure lit upon more or less unexpectedly: *nach tu fhuair an ulaidh!*—a semantic development; tombs sometimes contained, or were thought to contain, treasure.
 ullamh, 6867, ready; for *urlamh*, E. Ir. *erlam*; *air* and *lámh*, "on hand."
 úmaidh, m., 3556, 4605, dolt, blockhead.
 úmhlachd, f., humility; 5475, cf. *fhir nach leughadh a' ghealtachd*—T. 13; *umhal*, Lat. *humilis*.
 urchoid, f., 3048, hurt, mischief.
 úrlann, f., 2835, the countenance; a bhith 'g amharc air t'úrluinn—G. 117; *air* and *lann*; for

uambaidh 295
 uchd braille 698
 uchd tuisleach 742
 umhal 5541
 uatach (s. uair) 724²⁵
 tuis 1235
 uallach 1733
 2828, 2932, 3002, 5875
 uaidh (sic leg.) 1957
 uchdach (s. uchdach) 2025
 uaidh 2637
 6106, 6881
 ur 3864
 ur 5100
 ur 75-
 2634
 2254
 umhal 5541
 ur 5212
 ur 4959
 ur 5100

meaning cf. *clàr-eudainn*, forehead.

ùrlar, m., 2807, theme or groundwork of a pipe tune; *air* and *làr*.

urra, *urradh*, f., 6129, a responsible person; *air* and *ràth*, surety. The opposite term is *deòradh*, from *di*, privative, and *urradh*. Hence "chan urra mi," I am not able.

urrainn, m., 3508, 5403, 5493, 6943, guarantee, authority; *air*, and *ràthan*, a security, guarantee. Hence the common modern

usage, "is u. domh" and "is u. mi," and their negatives.

urranta, 1113, reliable, powerful, bold; from *urra*, *urradh*.

ursgeul, m., 4910, a tale, especially one of the romantic Fenian tales; *air* and *sgeul*.

usgar, m., 6380, a jewel.

Xursann-chàtha, 5898, a pillar of battle, a champion; u.-c. *thu roimh mhiltean*—T. 19; *ursainn-ch.* (pl.) *nach géilleadh*—T. 181; u.-c. *a' chruadail*—T. 183.

cf 16a
stones
(i)

5869

a b'wraim 'ga 310 mbr

wrsainn - chaitia 676

wrsainn 3262

ochan uiridh 6447

wraul 6646

186/1981

2333

NOTE A.

VERBAL NOUNS.

In modern Scottish Gaelic the genitive of verbal nouns in *-adh* ends regularly in *-(a)idh*, e.g., *marbhadh*, gen. *marbhaidh*; *briseadh*, gen. *brisidh*. In older Gaelic, and still to a large extent in Irish, these genitives ended in *-tha*, *-the*; or when the nature of the preceding consonant prevented aspiration, in *-ta*, *-te*. Examples:—

1. Stems with broad vowel—

| | <i>Noun.</i> | <i>Ir. Gen.</i> | <i>Sc. G. Gen.</i> |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| bacaim, I hinder | bacadh | bactha | bacaidh |
| cumaim, I shape | cumadh | cumtha | cumaidh |
| líomhaim, I polish | líomhadh | líomhtha | líomhaidh |

2. Stems with slender vowel—

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| básuighim, I slay | básughadh | básuighthe | bàsachaidh |
| sáruighim, I harass | sárughadh | sáruighthe | sàrachaidh |

3. Stems (broad and slender), which end in a consonant which prevents aspiration—

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| báidhim, I drown | bádhadh | báidhte | bàthaidh |
| sáithim, I thrust | sáthadh | sáithte | sàthaidh |
| molaim, I praise | moladh | molta | molaidh |
| líonaim, I fill | líonadh | líonta | líonaidh |
| céasaim, I torture | céasadh | céasta | ceusaidh |

Modern Scottish Gaelic literature has little trace of the older genitive forms illustrated in (1) and (2).

Instances of (3) are not uncommon, and are to be distinguished in meaning from the passive participle, which is identical in form; e.g., *la reòdhta* or *reòta* is "a day of freezing" (*reodhadh*); *tha an loch reòdhta* or *reòta*, is "the loch is frozen."

The genitive of the verbal noun has often the force of an English relative clause. *Fear rannsachaidh* is "a man who examines"; *Fear rannsachaidh nan sgoil* is "a man who examines the schools," "an Inspector of Schools."

Examples from our text are:—

- 405 naigheachd mheallta, news that deceives; gen. of *mealladh*. d/
- 698 uchd buailte, the breast or forefront of smiting, the van of the battle; 2827, an arm 's am brat buailte, into armour and garb of smiting; gen. of *bualadh*. But in 3868, uchd bualaidh. 2/

fàinne phòsta; bean phòsta; gacag - bhàidhte (S. list);
 crann ceusà; Di h-Aoine ceusà; deoch thunnta (cf. D.S.
 1557 n.) Eoin Baistè

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Bàrdachd Ghàidhlig.

1294 muir-bhàidhte, muir-bhàite, a sea that drowns, a whelming sea; in districts where *muir* is masculine, *muir-bàite*; gen. of *bàdhadh*.

1745 fear-glèidhte, a man who keeps, a guardiar; gen. of *glèidheadh*; now *fear-glèidhidh*.

2815 maduinn fhuar reòta—see above.

3874 lothagan cliatha or cliata, fillies for harrowing; gen. of *cliathadh*.

4198 oide mùinte luchd gach dùthcha, the foster-parent who instructed folk of every country; gen. of *mùinadh* verbal noun of *mùinim*, I instruct.

5478 ceann réidhte (or réite) gach facail, the head (or authority) that made every expression clear, or, made every problem plain; gen. of *réidheadh*.

5939 gair-bhàidhte, gair-bhàite, a cry of drowning, a drowning cry. Here the verbal noun is intransitive; in *muir-bhàite* it is transitive.

1495 sgobadh creachaidh, the sting that harried me.

? 1714, bliadh
 Funsadh nan
 clare brata
 1778 an
 duilleag-
 bhàite. t

? 4326 is muin bhasbhualt ✓
 ? 4655 gu sìrd millte ✓

NOTE B.

VERBAL ENDINGS IN -AS.

The ending -as is (1) past passive; 1291, leughas, was read; 1669, na chualas, all that has been heard; 2360, deachas (impersonal), "a going was made," we went; 3255, chualas, that has been heard; 3671, an naidheachd so chualas, may belong here or to (2); 3345, air nach facas, on whom was not seen; 3664, chunnacas sibh, ye were seen.

(2) The old 1 sg. ind. active (s-preterite); 3905, d'am facas, of all that I saw (or, have seen); 4353, rinneas, I made; 4362, do chunnacas, I saw; 6614, chunnacas, I saw; 4798, do leughas, I have read; 6702, fhuaras, that I obtained; 6943, cha d'fhuaras, I have not found; 6823, ghabhas, that I took; 6944, dh'iarras, I have sought; 6946, thriallas, I have fared.

The old 2 sg. is seen in 6177, thugais, that thou hast given.

5986 stuir bhe. t. seolta ?

duine seolta ?

h 5004

AINMEAN DHAOINE.

Achan, 2488.
 Adhamh, 2658.
 Ahaliab, 4220 n.
 Ailean, Coirnealair, 675 n., 1062 n., Colonel Allan Cameron of Erracht.
 Ailean Mùideartach, 3386 n., 3457, 3622, 3768, 3802 ff., Allan of Moidart, Chief of Clan Ranald, mortally wounded at Sheriffmuir.
 Alasdair Carrach, 6623 n. (Carrach, rough-skinned, e.g., as in very fair men the skin of the face roughens under sunburn).
 Alasdair Dubh, 4605 n.; Alasdair Liath, 3781 n., of Glen Garry.
 Alasdair mac Colla, 1950 n., 5611 ff., and n.
 Alasdair nan Gleann, 6731 n., 6747.
 Alasdair Ruadh na Féile, 2471 n.
 Aonghas, 6627, 6622 n.
 Aonghas, 6068 n., 6085.
 Aonghas mac Sheumais, 6261 n., 6265.
 Aonghas mac Mhic Raghnaill, 5627, Angus MacDonald of Keppoch, probably the same as in 6085.
 Aonghas Mac Aoidh, 2102, etc., Angus Mackay, Master of Reay.
 Barr Breac, 5765 n.
 Bàrasdal, 2446, MacDonald of Barasdail.
 Besaleel, 4221 n. (4220 n.)
 Bricin, 3155 n.
 Brian Bòroimhe, 3155 n.

Cailein Liath, 6464 n.
 Cailein Og, 6106 n., 6241 n., Earl of Seaforth and Chief of the Mackenzies.
 Cailein, 6221 n., Chief of the Mackenzies.
 Caiptein Chlann Raghnaill, 3640; see Ailean Mùideartach.
 Calum a' Chinn Mhóir, 2650 n., King Malcolm Canmore.
 Caoilte, 3166, a warrior of the Fiann of Fionn mac Cumhaill.
 Cléibheris, 4573, John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee.
 Colum Cille, 4195 n., St. Columba.
 Coinneach, 3322 n., 3328, Sir Kenneth Mackenzie of Scatwell.
 Coinneach, 3971 n., 3985, Kenneth Mackenzie of Coul.
 Coinneach, 6225 n., Kenneth Mackenzie, Lord of Kintail.
 Colla, 4320 n., Colla Uais.
 Colla Ceudchathach, 1652 n.; in error for Conn C.
 Conan, 3158 n., a Fenian warrior.
 Conn Ceudchathach, 1652 n., 4501, 5096, 5900.
 Cù Chulainn, 3111, 6580, the Ulster hero, c. A.D.1; see 3102 n.
 Deòrsa, 1872, 2340, 2991, 3186, King George II.
 Diarmaid Ua Duibhne, 3166, 4096, 4694, a Fenian hero contemporary with Fionn.
 Diùc Gordon, 3193, 5137, the Duke of Gordon.

- Diùc Pheairt, 2554, the Duke of Perth.
- Diùc Uilleam, 2335, 2499, William, Duke of Cumberland, the Butcher.
- Domhnall Abrach, 2514 n., 2530, Donald Cameron of Loch Eil.
- Domhnall Glas, 1530, in Glen Etive.
- Domhnall Gorm, 6140 n., 6149 n., 6507 n., Domhnall Gorm of Sleat.
- Domhnall Gorm Og, 3951 n., 5890 ff., 5942 ff., 6149 n., Sir Domhnall Gorm Og. son of the preceding.
- Domhnall Gorm Og, 4600 n., Sir Domhnall Gorm of Sleat, "Domhnall a' Chogaidh."
- Domhnall mac Dhomhnaill, 2084, a friend of Rob Donn.
- Domhnall mac Fhionnlaigh, 1883 n.
- Domhnall mac Sheòrais, 2148, a friend of Rob Donn.
- Domhnall nan Domhnall, 3810, the Chief of Clan Donald.
- Donnchadh, 3431 n., Duncan Macpherson of Cluny.
- Donnchadh Dubh, 6443 n., 6468, Sir Duncan Campbell of Glen Orchy, d. 1631.
- Donnghail, 6601 n., 6622.
- Eabarcrombaidh, 653 n., 657, 685, Sir Ralph Abercromby.
- * Eachann, 6126; not identified.
- Eachann Mac Ghille-Eathain, 6261 n., 6273, Hector Maclean of Duart.
- Eachann Og mac Eachainn, 3632 n., Hector Maclean of Duart; cf. 5497.
- Eireamhon, 4502, a traditional ancestor of the Gael.
- Eoghan Chluainidh, 2552, Ewen Macpherson of Clunie.
- Eoghan Loch Iall, 4107, Ewen Cameron of Loch Eil.
- Eneas, 550, Eneas of Troy.
- Eubh, 2661, Eve.
- Fear Bhogais, 2019, Mackay of Bighouse in Sutherland. *h*
- Fearghus, 3162, one of the Fiann.
- Fearghus, 6616, not identified.
- Fionn mac Cumhaill, 3102 n., 3103 n., 3134, 3159, 5647.
- Am Frisealach, 2462, Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat.
- Gaoidheal Glas, 4178, a traditional ancestor of the Gael.
- Garadh 3154, one of the Fiann.
- Gille Bride (Brighde), 4500 n.
- Gille Easbuig, 5943 n., father of Domhnall Gorm Og.
- Gille Easbuig, 6261 n., 6269, Earl of Argyll; d. 1558.
- Gille Easbuig, 6867 n., 6873 ff., 4667 Earl of Argyll; d. 1685.
- Goll mac Morna, 3107, 3154, 3470, 5639, a Fenian warrior contemporary with Fionn.
- Gordon, Moirear, 698, Lord Gordon. *Moran*
- Gordon, Diùc, see Diùc G.
- Griogair mac Griogair, 6443 ff., and n.
- Hàlaidh, 2570 n., 2578, General Hawley.
- Hùisdein, 2164, Hugh, father of a friend of Rob Donn.
- Hunndaidh, Moirear, 649 n., 666, George, Marquis of Huntly. *Moran*
- Iain mac Eachainn, 2071, 2195 n., John Mackay of Musal, Sutherland.
- Iain Breac mac Ruairidh, 3927 n., 4454, 5396 ff., 5460, Chief of the MacLeods. *2*
- Iain Mac Ghille-Eathain, 3586 n., Sir John Maclean of Duart. *Chie*
- Iain Mùideartach, 13 n. 5762 n., John of Moidart.
- Iain Og, 4609, brother of Alasdair Dubh of Glen Garry.

Iain Mór 5396 ff,
5460

- Iarla Antrum, 1975; Iarla Aondruim, 5975, the Earl of Antrim.
- Iarla Chrombaidh, 2445, the Earl of Cromarty.
- An t-Iarla Duibhneach, 4642, the Earl of Argyll; see Gille Easbuig. (*d. 1685*)
- Iarla Ile, 6011, Earl of Islay, a poetic style of MacDonald.
- Iarla Shiphort, 3330 n., the Earl of Seaforth, i.e., Mackenzie.
- Sir Lachlann, 5492 ff., 5574, Sir Lachlan Maclean of Duart.
- Lachlann Mac an Tòisich, 1994, Lachlan Mackintosh, Chief of that name.
- Lachlann MacFhionghuin, 3514 ff. and n., the harper.
- Lachlann MacFhionghuin, 6022, Lachlan Mackinnon of Strath Swordale, Chief of that name.
- Sir Lachlann Mac Ghille-Eathain, 3637 n.
- Mac a' Bhrithheimh, 6615; unknown.
- Mac Alasdair Triath na Lùibe, 4463 n.
- MacAoidh, 2000, 3245, 5138, Mackay of Strath Naver, Reay, etc.
- MacAoidh Domhnall, 3255 n., a Chief of Clan Morgan or Mackay.
- MacCailein, 1492, 3410, the style of Argyll.
- MacCoinnich, 1999, 3397, 3619, 5137, the style of the Chief of the Mackenzies.
- MacDhomhnaill, 1940, 3619, the style of the Chief of Clan Donald.
- MacDhughail, 1971, Chief of the MacDougalls of Lorne.
- MacComb, 2730 n., the Rev. David Malcolm, minister of Duddingston.
- MacFhionghuin, 3398 n., 3986 n., 5980, 6020, the style of the Chief of the Mackinnons of Skye and Mull.
- Mac Ghille-Eathain, 1993, 3610, 5138, the style of the Chief of the Macleans.
- MacLeod, 3397, 3620, 3947, 4866, 5429, MacLeod—the Chief.
- MacLeod Leódhais, 6918, MacLeod of Lewis.
- MacLeod, Sir Tormod, 3922 n., 5200 n., 5212, 5333, 5472 n., Sir Norman MacLeod of Bernera.
- MacLain, 1967 n., the style of MacDonald of Glen Coe.
- Mac Iain Stiubhairt, 2560, Stewart of Appin.
- Mac Mhic Ailein, 1947, 2447, 5978, the style of the Chief of Clan Ranald.
- Mac Mhic Alasdair, 3812, 5979, the style of MacDonald of Glen Garry.
- Mac Mhic Raghnaill, 2558, the style of MacDonald of Keppoch.
- MacMhuirich, 5494 n.
- Mac Ruairidh, 3238, John Mackay, the blind piper and poet.
- Mac Shaoir, 1645 n., 1659, for Mac an t-Saoir, Macintyre.
- Mac Shimidh, 3397, 5681, the style of Lord Lovat.
- Mac Uibhilin, 1986 n.
- Maighistir Mhiodhraidh, 2035, the Master of Reay.
- Mànus, 5380, Magnus, an ancestor of the MacLeods.
- Manus mac Cairbre, 2540 n.
- Maois, 4740, Moses.
- Maol Ciarain, 3676 n.
- Marcus na h-Einne, 2555, the Marquis of Huntly.
- Mars, 2908.
- Moirear Deòrsa, 2389 n., Lord George Murray. *Moirair*
- Moirear Dhrumainn, 3804, Lord Drummond. *11*

{ MacNeil }
Barra ?

Horan

Moirear Gordon, 698, Lord Gordon.

Moirear Hunnaidh, 649 n., 666, the Marquis of Huntly.

Moirear Marr, 3416, 3648, the Earl of Marr.

Montròs, 1950, 5515 n., 5670, the Marquis of Montrose.

Mór, 3538, a friend of Silis na Ceapaich.

Mórag, 2787, a name for Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

Morna, 3161, father of Goll.

Mùr, 655, 649 n., Major-General Moore.

Naoi, 2746, 2753, Noah.

Oisein, 6079, 6101, 6583, Ossian, son of Fionn.

Olghar, 4313 n., an ancestor of the MacLeods.

O Liath, 4206 n., O Luid. 4222, Edward Lhuyd; see 4178 n.

Osgar, 3142, 3159, 5643, 6584, Oscar, son of Ossian, and grandson of Fionn.

Pàdruig, 4194 n., 6079, Patrick, the apostle of Ireland.

Pàdruig, 5317 n., Patrick Mac-Crimmon.

Pàruig, 1805 n.

Peadar, 6196. St. Peter.

Phàro, 447, 5492, Pharaoh.

Pòl, 6196, St. Paul.

Ragnall Bàn, 1042, an Uistman.

Ragnall, 3811 n., brother of Allan of Clan Ranald.

Ragnall Dhùn nan Ultach, 5623, a Kintyre noble.

Ragnall mac Dhomhnaill Ghlais, 6742 n., Chief of Keppoch, d. 1547.

Raibeart, 2472, Robert Mac-Gillivray; see 2469 n.

Raibeart, 3219 n., Robert, son of Lord Reay.

Raoghalt, 6148 n. (for Ragnall), Ranald MacDonald of Benbecula.

an Ròsach, 2405. ? Rose of Kilmavock.

Ruairidh Dall, 3244 n., Ruairidh MacMhuirich, harper and poet.

Ruairidh Garbh, 5977, not identified.

Ruairidh Gearr, 6114 n., not identified.

Ruairidh Mór, 3332 n., 6110 n., 6225, Sir Roderick Mackenzie, Tutor of Kintail, an Taoitear Tailleach.

Ruairidh Mór, 4271, 6141 n., Sir Roderick MacLeod of Dunvegan.

an Ruadhanach, 6464 n., 6465, Lord Ruthven.

an Saor Sléiteach, 1645 n., the Wright of Sleat, traditional ancestor of the Macintyres.

Scot, 4496; see 1652 n.

Seònaid, 3538, a friend of Silis na Ceapaich.

Seòras Og, 6167 n., George, Lord Seaforth.

Sir Seumas, 1995, Sir James MacDonald of Sleat; see 1947 n.; d. 1766.

Sir Seumas, 5150, 5405 n., Sir James MacDonald of Sleat; d. 1678.

Seumas, 3377, James MacDonald, son of Sir Donald MacDonald of Sleat, and brother of Sir Donald of 1689 and 1715.

Seumas Mac an t-Saoir, 1675 n., James Macintyre of Glen Noe.

Seumas nan Ruaig, 6923; see 6867 n.

Rìgh Seumas, 2495, 3186, 3420, James Francis, son of King James II.

Rìgh Seumas, 4617, 4546, King James II., d. 1701.

suber

6/

Pharao

Text

X

Sister

(*) married to Macintyre of Glenoe

I Rìgh Seurlas, 4156, King Charles II.; see Tearlach, 5374. — *Charles II.*

an Siosalach, 3399, Chisholm of Strath Glass.

Siùsaidh, 1463, a friend of Duncan Macintyre, apparently living in Coire Unain on an Linne Dhubh.

an Sutharlach, 2180, a Durness friend of Rob Donn, named Sutherland.

an Taoitear Tàileach (or Sàil-each), 3332 n., Sir Roderick Mackenzie, Tutor of Kintail; see Ruairidh Mór.

Tearlach, 10, 1307, 1878, 2339 (Tearlach Ruadh), Prince Charles Edward Stuart, d. 1788.

Tearlach, 5374, King Charles II.; see Seurlas, 4156. *Charles?*

Tómas, 2018, Thomas the Rhymer; see 2017 n.

Tormod Mac Leoid, 3922 n.; Sir Norman MacLeod of Bernera; see MacLeoid.

Torradan, 6617, a notable, unidentified, who was connected with Brae Lochaber and Loch Treig.

Ua Duibhne, 6913, the patronymic of MacCailin, Chief of the Campbells.

Uilleam, 3377, William MacDonald, son of Sir Donald MacDonald of Sleat, and brother of Seumas, 3377.

Uilleam, 4545, 4615, William of Orange.

AINMEAN AITEAN AGUS FHINEACHAN.

- Abhainn Bharnaigh, 387, in Nova Scotia.
- Abhart, 4915, Dunaverty, Mull of Kintyre.
- Achadh nam Breac, 5693, Loch Fyne side.
- Achadh an Todhair, 5741, near Fort William.
- Aithne, 2670, Athens.
- Alba, 465, 619, 1863, 1979.
- Allt Eireann, 5640, 5661, Auldearn.
- Allt Ghartain, 1499, Glen Etive.
- Allt Làire, 6630, in Brae Lochaber.
- Allt Pàruig, 4784 n., in Kintyre.
- Allt nan Sionnach, 4785 n., in Kintyre.
- Alltan Riabhach, 3210, 3206 n., Reay Country.
- Almhuinn, 3103 n.
- An t-Arthar, 1526, on Loch Etive.
- Antrum, 1984, Antrim.
- an Apuinn, 2560, Appin, Argyll, gen. na h-Apuinn (C.P.N.S.).
- Arcaibh, 3934, 4583, Orkney (dat. pl.) (C.P.N.S.).
- Ard Gharadh, 4607, in Glen Garry, Inverness-shire.
- Aros, 3672, in Mull (Norse *ár-ós*, water's mouth).
- Babel, 2627, 2685.
- Bac nan Craobh, 6807, on north side of Ben Alder Burn.
- Baile Bhóid, 3935, Rothesay.
- Baile Mhanaich, 3776, in Benbecula.
- Baile Mhic Dheòrsa, 4562 n.
- Bànaich, 2001, the Bains of Tulloch, Dingwall.
- Banbha, 4501, a name for Ireland.
- Barraich, 2001 n., 4052, the Dunbars.
- Bealach, Bealach nan Laogh, 6469, 6471, Taymouth Castle.
- Bealach na Féithe, 3211 n.
- Bealach nan Sgùrr, 6803, at head of Allt a' Choire Chreagaich, Loch Oisein.
- Beinn Allair, 6787, Ben Alder (C.P.N.S.).
- Beinn na Craige, 6692.
- Beinn Nimheis, 3488, 6767, Ben Nevis (C.P.N.S.).
- Beinn Sheasgach, 6683, ? near head of Glen Lyon.
- Beinn Spionnaidh, 2112, in north of Sutherland.
- A' Bheinn Bheag, 6691.
- A' Bheinn Bhreac, 6764.
- Bidein nan Dos, 6775.
- Biogais, 2018, Bighouse in Sutherland (Norse, *bygg-hús* ^{u in} ~~at~~ barley-house).
- Blàr a' Chaorainn, 5757, near Fort William.
- Bòinn, 1976, the Boyne river.
- Borghlaidh, 2164, in north Sutherland (Norse, *borg-hlidh*, fort-s'ope).
- Am Bràighe, 3393, 3536, 5722, 6073, Brae Lochaber.
- Bràigh Mharr, 2463, 4153, Braemar (C.P.N.S.).
- Bràigh Raithneach, 5193, Brae Rannoch.
- Na Bràighich, 5062, the men of Brae Lochaber.

Brathainn, 1999, Brahan, near Dingwall; Seaforth's seat (dative-locative of *brà*, "at quern").

Breatann, 4515, 4529, Britain.

Breatannaich, 651, the Britons.

Bun Nimheis, 5733, Nevis Foot.

Caimbeulaich, 3415, the Campbells.

Caisteal Dhùnaidh, 2375, Lord Lovat's Seat, Beauly.

An Caisteal Nodha, 3197, Newcastle.

Camshronaich, 705, the Camerons.

Caol Acuinn, 5038, Kyleakin; An Caol, 5083.

Caolas Bharraidh, 3777, Sound of Barra.

Carn an Rìgh, 2114, in north Sutherland.

An Carn Dearg, 6768, near Ben Nevis.

Carn na Làirce, 5068 n.

Cataich, 2407, Sutherland men (of the ancient "Cat" tribe). (C.P.N.S.).

Catanaich, 4134, men of Clan Chatain, the Mackintoshes.

Cathair Ghlaschu, 3935, Glasgow City.

Ceann Loch Eite, 1533, Loch Etive Head (C.P.N.S.).

Ceann-tìre, 1973, 6012, 6556, Kintyre (Cainntìreach, a Kintyre man). (C.P.N.S.).

A' Chananaich, 6018, 6235, Chanonry or Fortrose.

A' Cheapach, 1963, 3392, Kepoch in Brae Lochaber.

A' Chnigse, 2369, 3425, 3437, the Whigs.

A' Chreag Mhór, 6679.

A' Chreag Sheilich, 6816.

A' Chrèithich, 4074, in Mull.

A' Chomraich, 3962 n., Applecross (C.P.N.S.).

Cill Chrìosd, 6124, Muir of Ord, Ross-shire.

Cill Chuimein, 5711, Fort Augustus (C.P.N.S.).

Cill Mo-Ruibhe, 6034, Kilmaree, in south of Skye (C.P.N.S.).

Cill Naoimein, 4178, in Mull (C.P.N.S.).

Cill Pheadair, 3781, S. Uist.

Cill Saoithe (prob. for Cill Saidhbhe), 5648, Kilsyth (C.P.N.S.).

Cinn-ghiùthsach, 6735, Kingussie (older Cinn-ghiùthsach).

Cinn-iùdaidh, 5673, Kinnudie, Nairn. *Cinn-tìre v. Ceann-tìre.*

Clann Alasdair, 5619, the MacDonalds of Kintyre.

Clann an Aba, 4058, the Macnabs.

Clann Baoisgne, 3103, 3156, 3165, Fionn's sept.

Clann Chatain, 2468, 2556, 6756, the Mackintoshes.

Clann Choinnich, 4133, the Mackenzies.

Clann Domhnaill, 1137, 1930, 2454, 3192, 4042, 4591, the Clan Donald.

Clann Fhionghuin, 4074, the Mackinnons.

Clann Fhionnlaigh, 2463, 4153, the Farquharsons of Braemar.

Clann Ghille-Eathain, 1135, 2005, 3708, 4082, 5976, 6919, the Macleans.

Clann Ghriogair, 2448, 6052, 6397 n.

Clann Iain, 5070, the MacDonalds of Glen Coe.

Clann Mhuirich, 2451, 4114, the Macphersons.

Clann Pharlain, 4062, the Macfarlanes.

Clann Reubhair, 2016, 4056, the MacDonalds of Dalness in Glen Etive.

Clann Ruairidh, 5246, 5350, the children of Sir Roderick MacLeod of Dunvegan.

^ 4912
Reg. Cinn-

- Clachan an Diséirt, 6403, now Dalmally (the Kirktown of the Hermitage of St. Connan). (C.P.N.S.).
- Cluainidh, 2552, Clunie, Kin-gussie, Macpherson's seat.
- Cnoc an Fhraoich, 5755, near Fort William.
- Cnoc nan Aingeal, 6265 n.
- Cnoideart, 1958, 3534, Knoy-dart.
- Cóig Uladh, 3808, the Province of Ulster.
- Coille Chros, 2302, etc., in Morar.
- Coire Charraig, 6094, in Glen Lochay, Killin.
- Coire Dearg, 6771.
- Coire an Easa, 3214 n., Sutherland.
- Coire na Cloiche, 6803, at head of Alder Burn, Ben Alder.
- Coire na Snaige, 6694.
- Coire Ratha, 6763, near head of Glen Nevis, famed for pasture.
- Coire Uanain, 1469, on east side of An Linne Dhubh (Loch Linnhe).
- Creag Uanach, 6643, etc., at head of Loch Tréig.
- Cruachan (in full Cruachan Beann, "C. of Peaks"), mountain by Loch Awe: it has five peaks.
- Cuil Eachaidh, 5718, near Fort Augustus.
- Cuil-Iodair, 1860, Culloden (for Cuil-Iodain).
- Cuil Rathain, 5635, Coleraine in Ireland.
- An Dail, 6489 n., on Loch Tay.
- Dail an Easa, 1547, in Glen Etive.
- X An Déabhaidh, 6637, Loch Tréig.
- Diùraidh, 5207, Jura.
- An Dreòllainn, 2548, 4082, 5138, a poetic name for Muli.
- Druim a' Chothuis, 1541, in Glen Etive.
- Dubhghaill, 4199 n.
- Duibhnic, 4090, 4675, 4687, 5752, 5789, the Clan Campbell (from an ancestor named Duibhne).
- An Dùn Aorach, 4643, Inverary Castle, seat of Argyll.
- Dùn Bheagain, 3938, 3947, 4362, etc., Dunvegan, Mac-Leod's seat.
- Dùn Bhuirbh, 6148, in Benbecula (Norse, *borgr*, a fort).
- Dùn Chailleann, 5187, Dunkeld (C.P.N.S.).
- Dùn Chrombaidh, 2470 n.
- Dùn Dealgan, 3111, Dundalk in Ireland; Cù Chulainn's seat.
- Dùn Eideann, 1459, 5186, Edinburgh (C.P.N.S.).
- Dùn nan Ultach, 5623, North Kintyre ("the Ulstermen's Fort"). (C.P.N.S.)
- Dùn Sgàthaich, 5059, in Sleat, Skye (Fort of Sgathach, a traditional female warrior who taught Cu Chulainn).
- Dùn Tuilm, 3949, 5124, 5164, 5395, Duntuilim, Trotternish, Skye; a seat of MacDonald of Sleat.
- An Dùnan, 2041, in north of Sutherland.
- Dùthaich Mhic Aoidh, 4145, 6557, Mackay's Country, or the Reay Country, in north of Sutherland.
- Dùthaich Mhic Shuibhne, 6557, MacSween's Country in north of Ireland.
- An Eadailt, 540, 3779, Italy.
- An t-Eadarbhealach, 6809, a pass between Loch Erich district and Brae Lochaber.
- An Ealaidh, 3748 n.
- Earra Ghàidheal, 4648, 5793, 1660, 6871, Argyll (C.P.N.S.).
- An Eighpheit, 2507, 4190, 4620, Egypt (also Eiphit).
- Eigneig, 1045, in N. Uist.

X V. Gloss

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- Eilean Bheagram, 3778, in a fresh-water loch near Howmore, S. Uist, an ancient seat of the Captains of Clan Ranald, with Caisteal Eilean Bheagram.
- Eilean na h-Oige 4, Father Allan's name for Friskay.
- Eilginn Muireibh, 1459 n., Elgin of Moray.
- An Einne, 2555 n., the Enzie in Banffshire.
- An t-Eireachd, 675, 1063, Erracht, near Fort William (C.P.N.S.)
- an Eòrpa 2, Europe; gen. of Eòruip; adj. Eòrpach, 2692.
- Faisbheinn, 2104, a hill in north of Sutherland (*fas*, a firm level spot, and *beinn*, a peak: "Stance-peak").
- an Fhearsaid, 6622, Fersit on Loch Treig (*fearsaid*, a sand-spit; *Beul feirste*, Belfast).
- An Fhraing, 750, 3387, 3412, 3779, 6163, 6930, France.
- Fionnghoill, 5163, the people of the Hebrides.
- Fir na h-Iubhraich, 2017 n.
- Flànras, 5550, Flanders.
- Foirbisich, 2015, 3418, the Forbeses of Culloden.
- Francaigh, 4196; Frangaich, 656, 671, 721, 4040, Frenchmen.
- Friscalaich, 4130, Frasers.
- Fuaran a' Bhàird, 2088, in north of Sutherland.
- A' Ghàidhealtachd, 4034, 4916, Gaeldom, the Gaelic-speaking part of Scotland, opposed to A' Ghalldachd.
- Gailbhinn, 5287, 6341, Galway in Ireland.
- Gairbheach, 1989, 3632, 4136, 5497, the Garioch district of Aberdeenshire; Cath Gairbheach, the Battle of Harlaw (C.P.N.S.).
- Gall, pl. Goill, 2371, 5375, 5641, 5649, an English-speaking Lowlander or Saxon; dat. pl. Gallaibh, 5189, 5784, etc.
- Garbhheinn, 6783, east of Loch Tréig.
- Na Garbhchriochan, 4500, the Rough Bounds.
- Gearrloch, 3355, Gairloch, in Ross-shire.
- A' Ghiùthsach, 3411, the south side of Loch Rannoch (*An Slios Garbh*), famous for its pine timber.
- Glaschu, 3053, 5706, Glasgow.
- Gleann Ceitilein, 1527, off Glen Etive.
- Gleann Comhann, 1967, 3540, Glen Coe.
- Gleann Garadh, 1957, 3446, 5167, Glen Garry, in Inverness-shire (C.P.N.S.).
- Gleann Liomhunn (Liobhunn), 6286, Glen Lyon (C.P.N.S.).
- Gleann Eite, 1557, Glen Etive (C.P.N.S.)
- Gleann Lòcha (open a), 3181, Glen Lochay, Killin (C.P.N.S.).
- Gleann Nodha, 1674, Glen Noe, off Loch Etive (C.P.N.S.).
- Grandaich, 3334, 4122, 6053, the Grants—Clann Phadruig.
- A' Ghreug, 539, 2693, Grece.
- Greumaich, 4154, Grahams.
- Gordonaich, 4154, Gordons.
- An Grianan, 6762, near Loch Tréig.
- Guala Chuilinn, 1537, in Glen Etive.
- An Goirtein Odhar, 5786, near Fort William.
- Hanna, 114, in Eriskay (Norse, *höfn*, gen. *kafnar*, a haven).
- Na Hearadh, 3620, Harris, S. of Lewis; also Na Hearadh Rumach and Na Hearadh Ileach, in Rum and Islay.

- I, 4195, 6017, Iona; gen. Idhe (for *Ie*, two syllables): Idheach, an Iona man; Caol Idhe, the strait between Iona and Mull (C.P.N.S.).
 Ile, 6011, 6556, Islay (C.P.N.S.).
 Inbhir Charnain, 1543, in Glen Etive.
 Inbhir Ghinneachd, 1521, in Glen Etive.
 Inbhir Lòchaidh, 5715, etc., Inverlochy, near Fort William (C.P.N.S.).
 Inbhir Mheuran, 6686, at head of Glen Lyon.
 Inis Fàil, 4194, a name for Ireland.
 An t-Inneoin, 5070 n., an anvil-shaped hill in Glen Coe.
 An Innse, 6636, on left bank of Spean; dative-locative of *innis*.
 Innse Gall, 4807, 5445, 6138, 6925, the Hebrides.
- Labhar, 5726, Lawers on Loch Tay, primarily the name of the stream from Ben Lawers (C.P.N.S.).
 Lapbheinn, 6784, north-east of Loch Oisein ("bog-peak").
 Latharn, 1971, Lorn, Argyll (from Loarn, son of Erc, one of the early leaders of settlement from Ireland (C.P.N.S.).
 An Learg, 4748, Largie in Kintyre.
 Leòdaich, 12, 2012, 4066, the MacLeods.
 Leòdhus, 6918, Lewis. X
 Lite, Leith; adj. Liteach, 6003 (C.P.N.S.).
 An Litir Dhubh, 6785, on east side of Loch Oisein.
 Loch Abar, 1457, 6632, Lochaber (C.P.N.S.).
 Lòchaidh, 14, 1136, 1954, 5746, the river Lochy (C.P.N.S.); see Inbhir Lòchaidh.
 Loch Eireachd, 6789, Loch
- Ericht in north Perthshire ("loch of assemblies").
 Loch Fine, 6401. Loch Fyne, Argyll (C.P.N.S.).
 Loch Iall, 4107, Loch Eil, near Fort William.
 Lochlann, 5226, Norway.
 Lochlannaich, 5378, Norsemen.
 Loch nam Madadh, 1005, Lochmaddy in N. Uist (from three rocks in the bay, called Na Madaidhean).
 Loch Tatha, 6083, Loch Tay (C.P.N.S. "Tay").
 Loch Tréig, 5063, 6760, in Brae Lochaber (C.P.N.S.).
 Loch Shubhairn, 1961, Loch Hourn. in West Invernesshire (C.P.N.S.).
 Na Lùban, 1748, 6422 n., on Lyon below Loch Lyon.
 Lunnainn, 1870, 3441, London.
- Am Màm Bàn, 6781, south-east of Loch Oisein.
 Manchainn nan Lios, 6233 n., Beaul Priory.
 Maol na h-Odha, 1974, the south-east point of Islay.
 Meall Horn, 2042, in North Sutherland (Norse, *horn*, a horn; compare Cruachan Beann).
 Meall na Làirce, 5074, perhaps at An Làirig Leacach, between Coire Choingligh and Loch Treig; compare Carn na Làirce.
 Meall nan Leac, 6766; compare An Làirig Leacach above.
 A' Mhaorainn, 5190, the Mearns; gen. Na Maoirne (C.P.N.S.).
 A' Mhormhoich, 5685, Lovat, Beaul (C.P.N.S.).
 A' Mhòrthir, 6555 n., the mainland of Scotland.
 Miodhradh, 2035, Reay, in North Sutherland (C.P.N.S.).
 Monadh an t-Siorraim, 3190, Sheriffmuir, Dunblane.

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- Morar, 1962 n., 3535, a district in the west of Inverness-shire (C.P.N.S.).
- Muile, 3809, 5779, Mull (C.P.N.S.).
- Muireabh, 5684, Moray (C.P.N.S.).
- Mumhann, 6556, Munster.
- Niallaich, 2013, 4078, the MacNeills of Barra.
- Nimheis, v. Beinn N., Bun N. (C.P.N.S.).
- As Claid*
1377
Obar Dheadhan or Obar Dheathan (for Dean, two syllables), 5708, Aberdeen (C.P.N.S.).
- An t-Ord, 4601, Ord in Skye.
- Am Parbh, 2022, Cape Wrath; in Lewis An Carbh (Norse, *hvarf*, turning-point).
- Peart, 2554, 3664, 5644, Perth (C.P.N.S.).
- Raithneach, 5193, Rannoch (C.P.N.S.).
- Raon Ruaraidh, 4570; 4540 n.; at head of the Pass of Killiecrankie.
- Ratharsaidh, 6145, Raasay.
- An Ròimh, 1295, 6556, Rome.
- An Roinn Eòrpa, 1924, the Continent of Europe; see Eòrpa.
- Roinn Ghallaibh, 1997, the district (*rann*) of Caithness (possibly for *rinn*, point).
- Roinn Ile, 1997, the Rhinns of Islay—Na Ranna; Rannach, a Rhinnsman.
- An Roinn Ileach, 1974, as above.
- Ros, 6013, 6134, Ross-shire.
- Rosaich, 2002, 4050, 5136, the Rosses of Easter Ross.
- Rothaich, 2002, 2407, 4050, 5136, the Munros of Ferindonald (C.P.N.S.).
- Ruadhshruth, 6285 n., Roro, in Glen Lyon.
- Ruaidh, 5066, the river of Glen Roy in Brae Lochaber.
- Rudha Lirinis, 1041, a cape in N. Uist.
- Rudha na Caillich, 5036, a cape in S.E. of Skye, so named from A' Chailleach, a sea-rock between Kyleakin and Kylerhea.
- Rudha Eubhadh, 1049, a cape in N. Uist. *Changelouse there?*
- An Rùta, 1983, the Route, in Co. Antrim; of old Dál Riada.
- Sasunnaich, 683, Saxons, Englishmen.
- Seannabhadh, 2179, in Durness, Sutherland.
- Sgarbaidh, 5207, the Isle of Sgarba, N. of Jura; 5200 n.
- Sgrin, 37, 124; gen. Sgrine, in Eriskay.
- Sgurr a' Chóinnich, 6777, east of Ben Nevis.
- Sgurr Lith, 6776.
- Siol Chuinn, 4065, 6733, the seed of Conn Ceadchathach, i.e., Clan Donald.
- Siol Leoid, 6059, the seed of Leòd, i.e., the MacLeods (Norse, *Ljótr*).
- Sléite, 2549, 3527, 3859, 5058, 5151, Sleat in Skye (often spelled Sléibhte; but most probably from Norse *slétr*, smooth).
- Sliabh a' Chlamhain, 2570, Gledsmuir, Prestonpans.
- Sliabh an t-Siorraim, Sheriffmuir.
- An Spáin, 4178, Spain.
- Spé, 3336, Uisge Spé, 4123, the Spey (C.P.N.S.).
- Na Sraithibh, 6400 n., Strathfillan.
- An Srath, 6144, Strath Swordale, Skye; Mackinnon's Country.
- Srath a' Chruidh, 6779.

Ros & Kibranoch

- Srath Bhalgaidh, 5769, Strath-
bogie (C.P.N.S.).
 Srath Chuailte, 3398 n.
 Srath h-Ardail, 6409, Strath
Ardle in E. Perthshire.
 Srath na Dìge, 1773, on N. side
of Glen Lochay.
 Srath na Làirce, 1815, position
uncertain; perhaps connected
with the làirig or pass at head
of Coire Cheathaich.
 Srath Nabhair 2000, Strath
Naver (C.P.N.S.).
 Srath Oisein, 5064, 6765, at Loch
Oisein.
 Srath Spé, 3329, 6053, Strath
Spey.
 An t-Sròin, 6363, 6599, 6606,
6617, Strone Milchon, in Glen
Strae.
 Srùthan, 3411, Struan, in Perth-
shire (C.P.N.S.).
 Stiùbhartaich, 4098, the
Stewarts.
 Tàilich, 2002, also Sàilich,
Kintail men.
 An Tairbeart, 4915, Tarbert,
Kintyre (C.P.N.S.).
 Talasgair, 6143, Tallisker,
Skye.
 Teamhair, 6017, Tara in Ireland
(*teamhair*, gen. *teamhrach*, an
elevated place in a plain).
 Tigh na Sròine, 1525, in Glen
Etive.
 Tir Chonaill, 6935, Tirconell, in
N. of Ireland.
 An Todhar, 5632 n.
 Tom na h-Aire, 5742, near Fort
William.
 Tréig, 6799, the river Treig, from
Loch Treig (C.P.N.S.).
 Tròi, 550, Troy.
 Tuaid, 4583, the river Tweed.
 Tuath Danmhuinn, Tuath
Danann, T. dé Danann, 4503
n.
 Tunga, 2022, Tongue in N.
Sutherland; also called Cinn
tSàile Mhic Aoidh.
 An Tùr Sléiteach, 4601, "The
Tower of Sleat," a seat of
MacDonald of Sleat.
 Uibhist, 3859, 5041, Uist.
 Uisge Labhar, 6805, a stream
falling into Loch Oisein; com-
pare Labhar.
 Uisge Leamhna, 6793, the river
Leven, falling into Loch Leven,
Ballachulish (C.P.N.S.).

* The 'Tailor MacNeol' v. Mackinnon,
Catalogue, pp. 291, 328.

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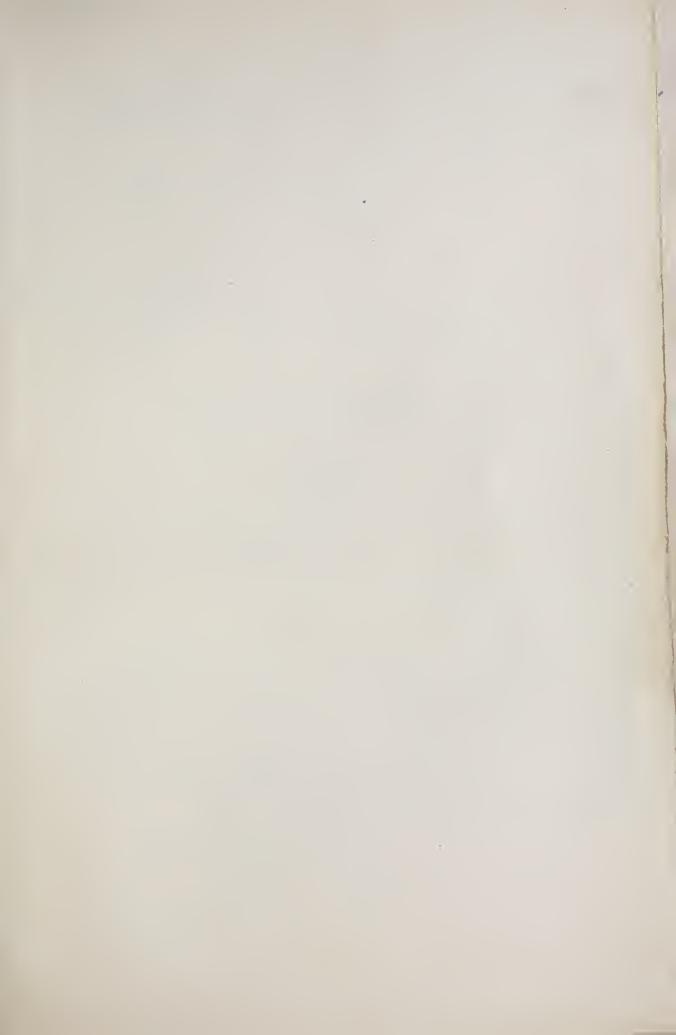
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the Baptist June 24th

Sir Lachlan Mackenzie died 18th April 1648

Battle of Inverkeithing July 20th 1651

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Saidhneas

Saidhneas

Mhannach

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de thriaghadh 5008

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